

## OLD GLORY

Floats Proudly Over the New National Park.

### A FAMOUS BATTLEGROUND.

ONCE THE SCENE OF GREAT CAR-NAGE NOW BLOSSOMS IN PEACE.

After Thirty-two Years Many Who Were In the Memorable Fight on That Historic Spot Again Visit and Shake Hands With Their Former Foes.

Special by Associated Press.]

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 20.—The government of the United States is in full possession of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga fields. The nation has another public park which, while it may not be as grand from a scenic point of view as that of the Yellowstone, yet it will be far dearer to the hearts of the people. The park dedicated to the nation yesterday was consecrated with the blood of 35,000 heroes in 1863. It was consecrated by a battle which for desperate fighting and carnage has few, if any, equals in the world's history. But the unique feature of this dedication yesterday is the fact that men who struggled and fought against each other at Chickamauga, yesterday 32 years ago, met here again as brothers, and each did his share toward making the dedication a success. They sealed a compact by which the last vestige of venom caused by the civil war was blotted out.

Within the limits of this grand historic place of pleasure for the nation were upwards of 75,000 people. Among the throng were some of the nation's heroes, and there were also some of her highest officials. Of President Cleveland's cabinet there were Attorney General Harmon, Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Secretary of the Interior Smith and Attorney General Wilson. There were a baker's dozen of governors and hundreds of men of renown who took part in the conflict between the north and south.

The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock, and at that hour Snodgrass Hill was covered with people. The great natural area selected by the national commission on Snodgrass Hill was so arranged that nearly every one of the tens of thousands of auditors could hear the speeches and addresses throughout. By way of beginning there was a national salute of 44 guns by the artillery, followed by "The Star Spangled Banner" played by one of the United States Infantry bands.

When the applause had ceased, Vice President Stevenson made a brief address appropriate to the occasion. When he had finished prayer was offered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gailor of Tennessee.

Three generals with silver gray hair, who headed the thousands of men in that array on opposite sides, made the principal speeches at the dedication. They were Generals John M. Palmer, John B. Gordon and James Longstreet.

The Test Meeting.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 20.—There was another big crowd in Barnum's big tent last night. It was a grand reunion of the Army of the Tennessee—Union and Confederate. The big tent which has held many large crowds, never before held one greater than that of last night.

General Granville M. Dodge of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee presided.

After music by the band and prayer, he introduced the first speaker of the evening, General O. O. Howard of the U. S. A.

In the course of his speech General Howard began by a glowing tribute to the great generals, both blue and gray, who participated in the battle of Chickamauga, and, commencing, he told of the heroic American volunteer and the things he saw and experienced; of the scaling of Lookout mountain and the battle above the clouds; of the welcome news of Lee's surrender; of Lincoln's assassination, and the return home of the battle-scarred veterans.

After this he began to speak of the present, skipping to the lapse of 30 years. Then he described the grizzled and gray veteran as he appears today. He told of the pathetic scenes he had witnessed at reunions where veterans of both sides were present. The war was a necessity. Nothing human could have warded it off. Slavery caused it. In concluding he said in part:

It is coming into my heart this year as it came into the hearts of General Grant near the close of his life, to speak only kindly words, but we might injure the manhood of the noblest men of the south. God alone adjusts the balance of justice, and He only is able to fill the soul of every waiting comrade with forgiveness from His own perennial fountain. "He that overcometh shall inherit all things, and I will be his God, and he shall be my son." Grant and Thomas, Lee and Jackson understood this; they have tested the promise. Hundreds of thousands of comrades have gone on before. Let us, too, have the safe shield, bright and gleaming as Christ can make it, when we meet them there.

When General Howard had finished and the applause had ceased, there was music by the band, and then General Joseph Wheeler of Alabama and General Willard Warner of Chattanooga addressed the assembly.

Raging Forest Fire.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 20.—A destructive forest fire started in the extensive pine woods south of this city, and has burned over an area of three miles. Many cords of wood have been consumed and several houses endangered. The fire originated from flying embers from a locomotive. It is raging fiercely and the loss will be heavy.

Will Resist the French.

PARA JANEIRO, Sept. 20.—Dispatches from Para state that a French force has

## SWALLOWED

By the Angry Sea Off the Coast of Plymouth.

### TWO STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE.

ONE ESCAPES WITHOUT INJURY, BUT THE OTHER GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Her Crew and Captain Picked Up by a Passing Vessel. There is no Loss of Life, But Great Loss of Property. A Heavy Fog Assigned as the Cause of the Accident.

Special by Associated Press.]

PLYMOUTH, England, Sept. 20.—The steamer Beresford has arrived here having in tow the trawler Vulture of Brixham and four ship's boats containing the captain, crew and passengers of the Netherlands-American Steamship company's steamship Edam of Rotterdam, from New York bound for Amsterdam.

At 1 a. m. the Edam collided with the Turkistan when 50 miles southeast of Start Point. The Edam foundered and the Turkistan was lost to view in the fog.

The captain, crew and passengers of the Edam, who had taken to the boats immediately after the collision, were picked up by the Trawler.

Everything is being done at Plymouth to make the shipwrecked people comfortable and to supply them with clothing, as all their baggage was lost. The Edam had on board 93 steerage passengers.

The German steamer Stassfurt, which arrived at Plymouth from Hamburg, reports having passed a steamer 18 miles southeast of the Edystone Light-house, which had evidently been in the collision, as her bows were smashed and her stern was gone. Soon afterward the Stassfurt passed a large boat, partially submerged, only the bow being above water.

### SPANISH CRUISER WRECKED.

Four Officers and Thirty of the Crew Go Down With the Boat.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The cruiser Barcagasti was wrecked at midnight by coming in collision with the merchant steamer Mortera in the canal at the entrance of Port Barcagasti. Admiral Delgado Parejo and three other officers and 30 of the crew were drowned.

Admiral Parejo's body has been recovered. Captain Ybanez's body was also recovered, but in a badly mutilated condition, indicating that he had been crushed in the collision.

The cruiser Barcagasti had been employed in going on government business between different parts of the island of Cuba.

Admiral Delgado Parejo was commander of the Spanish naval forces in Cuba. He arrived on the island on June 17 from Spain.

The Barcagasti was a third-class cruiser carrying five heavy and two rapid-fire guns. She was of 1,000 tons displacement. She was built in 1876.

Admiral Delgado Parejo was the last man to leave the cruiser, being taken off in a rowboat which was about to start for shore when the accident occurred by the sinking of the Barcagasti.

The cause of the extinguishment of the lights on board the cruiser, which undoubtedly was the cause of the collision, was occasioned by the stopping of the engines to save the life of a sailor whose arm had been caught in the dynamo.

### Left No Trace.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—United States Consul Groman at Matamoros, Mex., has reported to the state department the shipwreck and total loss off the Mexican coast on Aug. 20 of the lumber schooner Garnock, built in Mobile, and trading between Mexican ports and Lake Charles, La. No trace of the crew has been found.

### Wreck of Schooner Meteor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—United States Consul Shouse at Vera Cruz reports the wreck of the American schooner Meteor on Aug. 22, just after crossing the bar at Alvarado. She was from Mobile, laden with lumber.

### LONDON COMMENT.

The Standard Talks of England's Protective Powers in Hawaii.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Standard, commenting upon the release of ex-Queen Liliuokalani in Hawaii and upon the revolution, says:

"Hawaii has treaties with England and France which give them protective powers over the island quite as much, if not more, than the United States government, to so split up the rival factions as to prevent a chronic revolution, and Hawaii ought to be put under the actual protection of the powers most greatly interested in its welfare."

### May Be Settled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Representatives of the Rochester clothing manufacturers and of the United Garment Workers of the United States have been in conference all day discussing the Rochester strike, and there is a prospect that the difficulty will be settled, although no agreement has been reached. The workers demand recognition of the union, a weekly payday, and 55 hours work in a week.

### Want a Race In English Waters.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Sportsman

## FRANCE.

President Faure Reviews His Troops.

### TAFFY THROWN TO RUSSIA.

IN ENTHUSIASTIC SHOUTS DURING THE REVIEW OF THE ARMY.

The President Says: France is Pacific and Proposes a Toast to the Star and the Russian Imperial Family.—A Royal Love Feast.

Special by Associated Press.]

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At luncheon President Faure made a speech in which he said that he rejoiced to see around him such distinguished friends of France. France was pacific, he said, and confident in her power, would entrust her destiny with assurance to her sons.

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### Commands Both Armies.

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### Protests Against Spanish Outrage.

PORT TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 20.—John Sowers, a native of Virginia and a sugar planter, who was arrested in Havana and thrown into prison, left here last night for Washington to enter a protest against the action of the Spanish authorities.

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OUR SAY In the paper  
IS OUR DO SO In the store.

THE UNION CLOTHING CO. is known to do as it advertises and at all times maintains its reputation as...

Lima's Best and Cheapest Clothing Store.

Watch your own interests and be sure that before buying you visit

THE UNION CLOTHING CO., N. E. Corner Public Square.



**Souders' Lemon**  
10 cents.

**Souders' Vanilla**  
15 cents.

**Souders' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS**

There is no other equal to Souders' extracts sold at the same price. Souders' extracts are made from the finest materials. Green label on oval bottle. Made in U.S.A.

Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,  
BAYTON, O.

**A Traveler's Outfit.**

A small "Traveler's Guide," dated 1780, has just come to hand. It contains a good deal of advice as to the luggage which should be taken. We take a few paragraphs from this booklet, leaving our readers to draw their own conclusion as to whether a century of travel has improved us in this connection. "Take," says the Guide, "two suits of clothes, one coffee-colored and one blue, a chest flannel, a pair of leather breeches, a sleeping suit, three pairs of stockings, two pairs of gloves, two wigs, one hair bag (?), two caps, two hats, two pairs of shoes, one pair of slippers, six 'undershirts,' four 'overshirts,' six neckties, six collars, six handkerchiefs, four pairs of cuffs, three cravats, two pairs of cotton hose, two pairs of socks." But this is not all, as is shown by the following items: "Take a bible, a book of sermons, a 'Traveler's Guide,' two albums, a diary, a quire of white paper, quills and ink, an almanac, a mirror, a silver watch, a silver snuff box, a silver spoon, a pair of silver shoe buckles, a silver tiepin, three silver studs, a gold seal ring, a knife and fork with silver handles, a sewing case, an opera glass, a compass, a wax light and a tinder box, a toothbrush, a silver toothpick, a sword, a silver-mounted cane, a padlock with which to fasten your door at night inside, a clothes brush, a box of medicines."

**Did You Ever Think**

that you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is in truth the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

**Chat About Women.**

Miss Frances E. Willard and Miss Anna Gordon expect to sail from Southampton, September 21, on the steamer New York.

Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, a daughter of General Custer, has been invited to read a paper on "Blue and Gray Day," September 21, at the Atlanta Exposition, by the Board of Woman Managers.

**Women are now admitted to lectures in Edinburgh University,** where they sat on the front seats. Recently eight women were attending Professor Tait's lecture on the geometric forms of crystals. "An octahedron, gentlemen," said the Professor, "is a body with eight plane faces. For example—'Look at the front bench,' broke in a man from the back seats."

**Its Value Recognized by Physicians.**

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommended it to many persons. WILLIAM HORNE, M. D., Jamestown, Wis. Sold by Melville Bros., next to postoffice, and C. W. Reister, 58 public square.

**Unhappy.**

They who have never known prosperity can hardly be said to be unhappy; it is from the remembrance of joys we have lost that the arrows of affliction are pointed. —Emile Zola.

Without a theory it is impossible to know what we say when we speak and what we do when we act. —Boyer-Collard.

In 1775 halibut was said to weigh 20 ounces fell at Merca, in Spain.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Excelsior Sale** now going on at Treat's. Kid Gloves 70 at special prices. See our variety. You will want a pair with that new dress. 86 ct.

**A Household Necessity.**

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

**SINISTER THREATS**

By Republican Leaders Against Our Restored National Prosperity.

The real significance of the attitude assumed by three of the Republican leaders of Ohio, and their school in a forum, ought to impress itself on the mind of every thoughtful man, regardless of his political bias. Each of them uttered a threat as to what was to follow a general Republican victory, and which, if carried into execution, would sweep the nation with another cyclone of commercial and financial disaster, more destructive than that which began to gather in 1890, and broke in 1893.

Assuming, in the face of the historic facts to the contrary, that the country was riding on the crest of prosperity in 1902, when, as the industrial convulsions of that year show, it was being seized by the fumes of a coming panic, they declare for the restoration of the policy and order of things which brought on the great industrial and commercial prostrations from which the country has not happily emerged, under a wiser and more enlightened policy.

Finding it impossible to deny both a commercial and industrial restoration, and a return of national prosperity, they concede it, but scoff at it and superciliously declare that it is no greater than it was before the blighting hand of the McKinley bill withered and destroyed it, and left the whole land on the verge of desolation.

Then follow their boastful threats to destroy the newly restored national prosperity, and substitute for the enlightened tariff policy which produced, and is still producing, it, the prohibitive McKinley bill, with radical additions and elaborations, at the cost of prosperity which has come upon a sound basis, and as the result of enlightened and progressive policy.

John Sherman, the senior senator from Ohio, couched his threat in these significant words:

What we mean to do, and will do when we have the power, is to provide a tariff and tax bill that will yield sufficient revenue to support the government.

The McKinley law, with such changes as time may make necessary, will accomplish this purpose.

The McKinley law, condemned by the unprecedented majority of more than 2,000,000 votes in 1893, with still more odious features added to it, is what Senator Sherman offers to the people as a reward for giving the Republican party a victory at the polls in Ohio in 1895.

No less menacing to the commercial and industrial future of the country is the threat of Governor William McKinley, the putative father of the measure, who said:

So our real contention in Ohio is on the subject of the tariff, and notably one of approval or disapproval by the people of the state of the Democratic tariff law of 1894.

Whatever may be our future tariff legislation it will be founded and built upon the protection principle.

Schedules may be altered and rates changed to meet existing conditions, but the principle of protection can not be changed. It is unalterable.

A Republican victory in Ohio, according to Governor McKinley, is to be followed by a tripping up of schedules, and a general upheaval of existing commercial conditions. Says Governor Foraker, candidate for United States senator:

It will not be necessary, probably, to do away completely with the present tariff law, but it will be necessary to make some very radical changes in its provisions.

To begin with, the whole subject of the tariff will have to be revised on protection lines.

A general pulling to pieces and tearing down of the whole business fabric of the country, is the very least that will satisfy Governor Foraker. Asa S. Bushnell, the candidate for governor, not to be out of fashion, feebly pipes:

There is no doubt but the people are sick and tired of Democratic policies, which stifle American inventors and send the money they ought to have to foreign countries, and are ready at the first opportunity to place the management of the affairs of the government in the hands of those capable of administering them for the best interests and welfare of the nation.

The other gentlemen, having declared in favor of the restoration of McKinleyism, in a radically enlarged form, Mr. Bushnell felt bound, of course, to give it his grandiloquent indorsement, and approve the general wreck of commercial prosperity.

To this sort of a feast, Sherman, McKinley, Foraker and Bushnell call upon the people, by their votes, to invite the fangs of famine and the jaws of hunger, that monopolies may again be rehabilitated, that trusts may be put beyond the stroke of justice, and that a privileged few may absorb all the wealth of the country, under the hollow pretense that they are taking care of the wage earner.

These threats we have collated from the speeches of the gentlemen, and commend them to the public. If they are to be carried out, the future is indeed portentous. The present tide of returned industrial and commercial prosperity will suddenly recede, and in its stead will be seen the reefs and shoals of disaster, strewn with the wrecked prospects of the people.

We commend these threats to the bankers, the business men, the merchants, the shopkeepers, the retailers, the wholesalers, the professional men, the manufacturers, the traders, the farmers, the toilers, all men who believe in the principle of "live and let live," here in the state of Ohio, and appeal to them to know whether they will vote to set back the hands of time and invite disaster, or by remaining away from the polls permit, by abstention, Ohio to be enrolled on the side of destructive reaction.

The threats of a general upheaval, and the sweeping away of prosperous and constantly prospering conditions have been made with impressive earnestness by the Republican leaders of Ohio, and now it is for the people to say whether they will lend them the force of their co-operation.

One of the funny things at Springfield was that while McKinley was trying to prove that wages were being lowered because of the repeal of the McKinley bill, Bushnell was trying to prove to the newspaper reporters that he was advancing them.

**PAINT cracks.—It**

often costs more to prepare a house for repainting than has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

**Strictly Pure White Lead**

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Davis-Chambers," "Eckstein," "Falmstock," "Bermer-Baumman," "Morley," "Armstrong & McKelvey."

For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to get on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.  
Cincinnati Branch,  
Seventh and Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati.

**A NEW WAY TO PURIFY WATER.**

Chemicals Said to Be Superior to Either Boiling or Filtering.

According to Dr. Dupont, a physician of Paris, writing in Les Annales d'Hygiene Publique, a safe and effective method of purifying water by chemical action has been discovered. Dr. Dupont notes that hitherto the methods of purifying drinking water have been by filtration and by the action of heat. Filtration is the oldest and least effective method. Even filtration through porous porcelain, the most effective substance known, cannot always be trusted, especially after the apparatus has been long in use. Dr. Dupont does not assert that boiling fails to destroy noxious germs, but he says that it often leaves in the water organic matter that might be dangerous to health, and that boiling makes water less digestible by robbing it of its gases. He instances a case in which water from the Seine was found after boiling to contain more microbes than before.

M. Girard, director of the municipal laboratory of Paris, and Dr. Bordas, a pupil of Professor Brouardel, have recently presented to the Academy of Sciences, through the chemist Friedel, a communication on the purification of water by chemical action. The chemicals used are permanganate of lime and binoxide of manganese. The permanganate of lime, coming in contact with organic matter and micro organisms, destroys them and decomposes itself into oxygen, oxide of manganese and lime. Then, to carry off the surplus of permanganate and complete the purification, the water is poured over binoxide of manganese. Oxygen in the nascent state is thus freed, and it burns up any remaining germs. There remain then in the apparatus inferior oxides of manganese, which hasten to reoxidize themselves and furnish again a certain quantity of binoxide of manganese. The water, as thus finally purified, contains a little lime in the form of a bicarbonate and traces of oxygenated water.

A very small quantity of permanganate of lime is used in this process. Not more than 1.3 grains tray to about a quart of water taken from the Seine at a point near Paris resulted in the production of perfectly pure water as wholesome as spring water. Dr. Dupont says that if the process can be made successful on a large scale the question of purifying water is settled. Water containing 100,000 colonies of microbes per cubic centimeter can thus be purified, and ice placed in water with permanganate of lime is also quickly sterilized.

As the sword of the best tempered metal is most flexible, so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors.—Fuller.

More than 1,000 forms of snow crystals have been observed and copied.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Bushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Melville Bros., next to postoffice, and C. W. Reister, 58 public square.

**Lima Lodge 2355**

Excursion to Kenton on Sept. 23. Round trip ticket 80 cents. Train leaves C. & E. depot at 7 a. m.

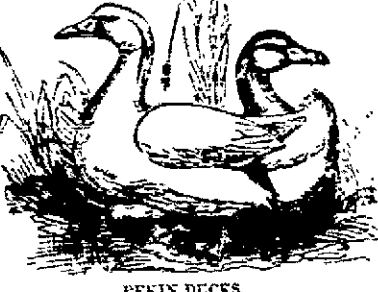
**Excelsior Sale** now going on at Treat's. Our Hosiery and Underwear stock is the most complete in the city. Our values in Underwear at 25 and 50 cents can't be duplicated. Try us now. 86 ct.

**DUCKS.**

Experience of Some One Who Realized a Handsome Profit.

Five years ago, says a writer in The Rural New Yorker, I hatched out 450 common ducks, and having heard that ducks would eat their heads off I kept an account of everything they ate. I take the amount of feed and the prices paid from my book of that year. I had 11 ducklings, so I had 54 to market, which I killed when about 12 weeks old. In their 12 weeks of active life they consumed the following: 653 pounds of cornmeal and bran, equal quantities of each by measure, at 90 cents per 100 pounds, \$5.97; 69 leaves of stale bread, 69 cents, and 35 pounds of ground beef scrap, at 2 cents, \$1.50, making \$10.24 the total cost of the food consumed.

I sold the 54 ducks, which weighed 226 pounds, for 13 cents per pound to a local poultry shipper, or \$29.38, a net profit of \$19.14 over the cost of feed, or an average of about 35 cents per duck, which shows that all ducks do not eat their heads off.



PEKIN DUCKS.

This experiment gave me the duck fever, and I thought if common mud ducks would pay a net profit of 35 cents per head some good large thoroughbreds would do better. So though late in the season I at once sent to James Rankin for a lot of eggs from his Imperial Pekins. In due time I had 64 bright young ducklings hatched and by extra care raised 63 of them. They certainly were beauties, and some of them weighed seven pounds each alive at 10 weeks old. I have been raising several hundred each year since and have received a net profit above cost of feed of from 40 to 60 cents each, always killing them in the summer when about 8 to 11 weeks old.

If properly fed and cared for, a Pekin duck will very nearly get its weight at 10 weeks of age. For quick growth they should be kept in yards and fed five times a day for the first few weeks, then three times a day until marketed, with plenty of water to drink and grit for digesting their food.

**Food and Eggs.**

One common mistake in the business is the idea that it is the quantity of good food and not the variety that affects the laying, and that if a fowl is given any food which supplies all the component parts of the egg nothing more is necessary. Yet these same persons will welcome for themselves a change to a less nutritious diet. Even the best food at times fails on the appetite. Fowls must be kept in good health if they are to continue laying. Any system of feeding is expensive if the hens do not lay, and the greater the number of nonproductive hens the more cost is added to the eggs received. This is a case where money is often lost for lack of thought.

**Poultry Notes.**

Sunflower seed add luster to the plumage.

Oats are one of the very best feeds for molting hens.

The Pekin ducks develop early and are good market fowl.

Geese thrive on plenty of good pasture and plenty of water.

Train the young poultry to roost in the poultry house from the start.

It does not pay to be economical by starving the young growing fowls.

A pound of copperas dissolved in two gallons of water makes a good disinfectant.

If ducklings are exposed to wet weather, they are apt to take cramps in their legs.

The laying of unusually large eggs denotes that the hens are in an overfat condition.

Mixing Scotch snuff or insect powder in the dust bath will help to rid the fowls of lice.

The sooner the hens get through their molting the sooner they will begin laying again.

The Minorcas, Leghorns and Black Spanish chickens are especially valuable for egg laying.

It is well to remember that as the chickens grow and increase in size they will need room.

Do not keep too many fowls together. Small flocks well cared for will give the best results.

If you are obliged to confine the fowls, see that they have a supply of green food daily.

The roosts should be low, especially for large, heavy fowls, and should all be of the same height.

If you have a number of good old hens, do not change them all for pullets. Keep some of the old hens.

Fowls that have the run of the farm now do not need much grain. The bugs and insects they pick up take the place of it.

The good layers are active and generally on the move, the first birds out in the morning and the last to roost at night.

The time to gather feathers from ducks and geese is when the feathers are ripe. Do not wait until the fowls lose a part of them.

When the hens stop laying, see if they cannot be started again by changing the feed. Give less grain and more meat and skim milk.

Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable. They are bug eaters by nature and must have a good stretch of territory to forage in order to do well.

**CASTORIA**

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." E. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known, that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the untoward families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 126th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 71 NICHOLAS STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**THE First National Bank.**

LIMA, OHIO.

CAPITAL ..... \$100,000.00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

S. S. WHEELER, PRESIDENT.  
C. S. BRICE, VICE PRESIDENT.  
C. D. CRITES, CASHIER.  
F. C. CUNNINGHAM, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

**THE Commercial Investment Bank.**

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS,  
Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street,  
LIMA, OHIO.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit and sell only that which we guarantee.

**A WATER WHO LOST MONEY.**

As Intruded Upon a Conversation and Didn't Get a Tip.

From their conversation they were evidently uncle and niece, and the latter was from the country. Her gown was trimmed with many ribbons, and it bore the unmistakable stamp of the rural dressmaker.

Notwithstanding that fact, she was good to look upon, and her interest in everything around her was vigorous and broad. They found a table in a restaurant in the Tenderloin not far from the intersection of Broadway and Sixth avenue at the dinner hour.

"Yes," said the uncle. "I have been here long enough to become a pretty thorough New Yorker," and then he ordered a modest dinner. "This is one of the bang up restaurants, and you'll always find first rate people here. My boarding house is bang up, but this beats it all hollow."

The niece strengthened out a ribbon and then looked around in an embarrassed way. She was struggling with a question. As if the suggestion were altogether improbable she asked:

"Did you ever see Jay Gould?"

"Sure I have," he answered; "lots and lots of times."

"Did you ever see Mr. Vanderbilt?"

"Cornelius?" said the uncle inquiringly. "Yes, indeed. When I boarded up town, I used to see Cornelius nearly every day."

"What did he look like?" asked the niece, beginning to feel the importance of dining with a New York uncle who had seen millionaires.

"Why, Cornelius Vanderbilt is one man in a thousand," said the uncle, puffing up with pride. "He is a tall, fine looking man with a heavy black beard. You would know him in any crowd for a man of importance. He wears his hair long and—"

"Pardon, m'sieur," interrupted the waiter, who had begun to serve the soup, and who had stopped in surprise as the city uncle began to describe Cornelius Vanderbilt. "Pardon, m'sieur, but I had had to honor to see Master Cornelius Vanderbilt, and you make zees mistake. He is not beeg, and he has not ze black whiskers, full beard, so. He is one!"

"Just bring me a large spoon, waiter," interrupted the uncle. As the waiter got out of earshot he said: "You see, I haven't seen Cornelius Vanderbilt since I moved down town. He's changed a good deal since then, and I have heard that his whiskers had been trimmed."

The waiter didn't have another opportunity to intrude in the conversation, and he received no tip.—New York Sun

**Poultry and Eggs.**

The poultry and egg crop of the United States is estimated to be worth \$260,000,000 annually. Startling as these figures may appear, it seems still more remarkable that, besides the above, we import between 60,000,000 and 100,000,000 dozen eggs each year.

**EXCURSION TO TOLEDO,**

Sunday, Sept. 22nd, 1895, via C. H. & D. E. E.

Note the remarkably cheap rate. Connections will be made with steamer "Metropolis" for Put-in-Bay; fare for round trip, 50 cents. Lake Erie Park and Casino will be open, with a first-class special performance afternoon and evening; admission, including street railway fare over, 10 cents. Train leaves at 6:10 a. m. Fare, \$1.00.

**The Baby's Colic Cure.**

UPPER SANDUSKY, O.—"Our little boy when three weeks old was troubled with severe attacks of wind-colic. Our druggist recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. We used it until baby was eight months old. The effect from the start was magical, giving instant relief and no bad effects. I recommend it with pleasure to every mother in the land. Mrs. C. W. Cramer." Dr. Hand's Remedies for children sold by all druggists for 25c.

**Truths Tarsely Told.**

"Foley's Honey and Tar is one of the standard medicines used in the Working Women's Home Association, at 21 South Florida street, Chicago." DR. BLINN, Med. Supt.

"Foley's Honey and Tar gives the best satisfaction here." O. F. BICKHAUS, Roseland, Ill.

"My customers call for Foley's Honey and Tar when wanting a good cough syrup." J. H. KUSSE, Easton, O.


For sale by Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

**Homelick Soldiers.**

"Homelickness, or nostalgia, as it is called in medical terminology," said Post Hospital Surgeon McKim at Washington, "is a well-defined malady in every army and carries away a great many soldiers from apparently unknown causes, like Major Neumeyer's beans. A great many brave soldiers waste away with hopeless longing for their wives and children. The records show that thousands of German soldiers who were compelled to fight in Napoleon's army, succumbed to 'heimweh.' It was pronounced in that army because the Germans are very fond of their home and dear ones, and were fighting under the colors of their conqueror, in some cases against their own countrymen. But it is a tangible quantity in every army, and there were thousands of serious cases in the struggle between the north and the south."

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**





# OVER 2 MILLION IN USE

The money you paid last year for fuel that was wasted would go a good way toward buying Jewel Stoves and Ranges—the kind that don't waste. Fuel isn't the only thing they save—they spare your time and patience. Our trade mark is on every genuine Jewel. Ask your dealer for them.

NEWSON, DEAKIN & CO.

## ALASKA FUR HOUSE

403-405 Adams Street,  
Toledo, Ohio.

### Seal Garments, Fur Capes,

and all kinds of furs, made of the best materials, new styles, and retailed at whole-sale prices.

Repairing Work Done at Short Notice.

## SUSSMAN & HOFFMAN,

PRACTICAL FURRIERS.

### CORRECT SCHEDULE

Of the arrival and departure of trains from Lima, Ohio.

C. & N. D.		South.	
North.	South.	North.	South.
7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.	8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.

CHICAGO & N. W.		West.	
North.	South.	North.	South.
7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.	8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.

P. & W. & C.		West.	
North.	South.	North.	South.
7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.	8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.

OHIO SOUTHERN.		Arrive.	
Depart—South.	Depart—North.	Depart—South.	Depart—North.
7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.	8:40 a. m.	8:55 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	9:45 p. m.

### GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Everybody Interested in the Subject Is Urged to Attend.

In his call for a good road convention at Atlanta, Ga., commencing October 17, Secretary Morton has made his invitation broad enough to include every person interested in the subject of improved highways, for it is addressed to "all legally authorized organizations of officials and of private individuals who have given special attention to this subject." The Secretary states that real progress in road improvement is observed by the Department of Agriculture since the organization of the office of road inquiry. The invitation to the parliament is urged upon all State highway commissions. State and local road-improvement associations, and upon commercial bodies and boards of trade and transportation, agricultural societies and farmers' organizations, universities, agricultural colleges and engineering schools, societies of civil engineers, humane societies, the League of American Wheelmen, carriage and bicycle builders' associations, and all other organizations or individuals especially concerned or experienced in the improvement of highways.

### A Baby's Life Saved.

ATLANTA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D. B. Hand: "We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

Notice to Natural Gas Consumers.

All consumers who are using gas by annual contract are hereby notified that their contracts expire on October first.

The Gas Company is now prepared to make contracts for the coming year, and request all consumers who desire to use gas by annual contract, to make their contracts at once, as the company will require all such contracts to be made not later than Oct. 10th.

Respectfully  
THE LIMA NATURAL GAS CO.

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### CRIDERSVILLE NEWS.

CRIDERSVILLE, Sept. 20.—(Special Cor.)—Andy McClintock has purchased property on Pump street, and moved to town last Friday.

Charles Winget moved out on the A. McClintock farm, southeast of town, and John Winget moved out on the old Winget farm.

W. J. Swindler will remove to Lima on next Monday.

M. P. Myers, Dave Shaffer and Lon Williams went over to St. Marys Tuesday and Wednesday, having a good time.

Thursday morning John Reichelderfer went to Decatur, Ind., on business.

Jacob Beery, of Middlepoint, Ohio, drove over to our burg on Wednesday, returning home on Thursday.

On last Tuesday evening as the passenger train going south, due here at 8:20, was pulling out of town, Charlie Crider ran up to one of the coaches as though he was going to get on the train. His left foot slipped under the wheels and one truck passed over it, mashing the big toe. Dr. Strassburg was called and dressed the injured member. The doctor thinks he can save the toe, although the boy has a very bad foot.


There will be an Edison Phonograph concert in the town hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 24, given by Prof. Layman and conducted by the Lady Macabees. All are cordially invited to attend.

### Under the Mahogany.

Under the mahogany lurk Dyspepsia and Gout; overindulgence at the table in rich foods and wines, next to eating too fast, is the most common cause of Dyspepsia and Gout. The heat of summer causes the weak stomach to feel "sickish" and nauseated, and nature claims her debt for the winter's indiscretions. A dose of Dr. Humphrey's Homeopathic Specific No. 10, on rising in the morning will strengthen the stomach, and give tone and vigor. No. 10 is the true cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach. Undoubtedly more people have been restored to life, health and vigor by the persistent use of Specific No. 10, than by any other known remedy. For sale by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25c or five for \$1.00. Humphrey's Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

### Found.

At Vorkkamp's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weaknesses. It is the Clinic Kidney Cure. H. F. Vorkkamp, u. e. cor Main and North sts.



### CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.R.

Richmond, Ind., and Return  
Sept. 21 and 22. Return Oct. 7th. Rate only \$2.10.

Troy Fair and Return  
Sept. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25. Good returning until the 26th. Rate to the grounds \$1.00.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return  
Sept. 16th to Dec. 15th. Very low rates.

Toledo and Return  
Sept. 22nd. Only \$1.00 for the round trip. Train leaves at 10 a. m.

Cincinnati and Return  
Oct. 2nd, return Oct. 14th. Only \$2.05 for the round trip.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return  
Via C. H. & D. R. R., Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, return until Jan. 7. Rate \$27.25.

Atlanta and Return.  
Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, return 30 days from date of sale, \$20.00.

Chattanooga, Tenn., and Return.  
Tickets on sale Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. Good to return until Oct. 15th. Only \$4.00 for the round trip.

Home Seeker's Excursion  
To the West and Northwest via C. H. & D. R. R. About one fair for the round trip. Tickets on sale Sept. 10 and 21.

Home Seeker's Excursion  
To the South and Southeast via C. H. & D. R. R. Tickets on sale Sept. 4, 10, 21 and Oct. 2. One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

Boston and New York.  
Take the C. H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:30 p. m., and arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m., and arrive in Boston at 8 p. m. This is the best and fastest trip to New England from Lima.  
E. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agt.

### POKING AND A BAIT.

He Was Nearly Destroyed, but He Escaped the Angry Wasps.

"When I was a boy," said an English visitor, "I was once in a great deal of trouble for us boys to dig out wasp nests. First of all, the wasps did great damage to the peaches, plums, green grapes and melons, and besides we wanted the grub-fishing bait. There is no better in the world for perch, dace, bream, gudgeon, roach and minnow, almost any fish. Our process was to go out just at nightfall and make our way to the nest we had discovered in the day. We would stuff up the entrance with a napkin soaked rag, and after lighting it put a rod over the pile, so that the wasps might get the full benefit of the odor. In half an hour every wasp would be harmless and stupid, and we would set to work to dig out the nest. This is circular in shape and built with a kind of paper made from the bark of trees. As soon as we got home the nest was placed in a bucket of running water and left there for the night. Next morning the grubs and wasps were all nicely boiled.

"On one occasion there were a number of guests at the house, and some wanted to see what a wasp's nest was like. Well, we boys went out and got one. It was a beauty. After it had been duly examined the butler was called and told to put it in hot water. He thought next morning would do as well, and just put it on a shelf in the pantry and closed the door.

"He was down the next morning at the usual hour and went to the pantry. It was filled with a swarm of infuriated wasps which went for him at once, stinging him wherever there was any flesh exposed. He tore out of the house, followed by a swarm of yellow and black stringers, and did some grand sprinting until he reached the lake, into which he jumped without hesitation. He was nearly drowned, but he had escaped the wasps. The worst of it was, the liberated wasps immediately spread all through the house and nearly every one in it was stung. There was a strong injunction put on us boys after that never to bring a wasp's nest into the house.

"Another ugly insect is the hornet. He builds a large nest. Some years ago a party of us were out partridge shooting in the beginning of September and the ladies had promised to bring out luncheon and meet us at a certain spot. It was a cottage just on the edge of the woods, which was used for storing hoonies. In this cottage a swarm of hornets had made their nest.

"Among the party was a boy of about 11, who, while we were all enjoying our luncheon, got hold of his father's gun and let fly at that nest and the enraged hornets swarmed out of the open door. The women handicapped us and every one except that blessed boy was stung, and when we got home we were all a sorry sight. A plentiful application of ammonia did much to alleviate the pain. It was said afterward that the hornets that had broken up the party were not of the worst kind. I have no wish to run up against the worst kind. That evening the few of us men who came to dinner had to laugh at one another, so distorted were our faces. The women did not appear, and the choleric colonel, father of the boy, found some alleviation from his pain by soundly flogging the young rascal."—New York Tribune.

### When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### HARDY WILD PONIES.

HOW THEY ARE CAPTURED AND TAMED ON SABLE ISLAND.

The Little Animals Are Tamed by the Severity of the Winters and Their Struggle to procure Food—A Master Stallion Leads Each Gang.

Nature has thickened the coats of the wild ponies of Sable Island and given the hair on them almost a woolly tendency. During the summer they graze on the excellent grass, and the first half of the winter they fairly hold their own, but the cold northeast winds and snows of March and April, when the polar ice surrounds the island, drive them clustering under the lee of the sand dunes, where they stay all too weak and chilled to move about in search of the scanty nourishment.

A year ago, after a ten days' stormy, sleepless spell, no less than six dead animals were found luddled in a nook behind some sand hills. During the winter of 1891, 64 wild ponies died from exposure and natural causes. Of course where there are several hundred horses—or people—no matter how well cared for, there will be a number of deaths. So we cannot put the whole 64 deaths down to "exposure and starvation." That winter began with 400 wild ponies on the island, and it was what the staff there called a "hard winter."

The sand permeating their food causes the teeth to wear away rapidly, so that old age and inability to eat sufficient food upon them sooner than with horses on the mainland. Their battles also, which, though not frequent, are fierce, and at times to the death, tend to increase the percentage of mortality.

They go in gangs of from 5 to 25, according to circumstances. Each gang has a master stallion, who is patriarch, father, defender. It was my privilege last March, when visiting the island, to see 11 gangs in one day when Superintendent Boutlier drove with me from the extreme eastern bar to the main station. We came within 20 or 30 yards of several gangs, but they moved independently away as we approached.

Catching and shipping them is an important and, to all the staff, an exciting incident. I witnessed it from the lookout platform of No. 4 station in the early gray of an October morning. Superintendent Boutlier roused me at dawn with the words, "They are driving in the first gang," and in a few minutes I was hastening from the house, some 200 yards, to the "lookout," whence I saw dark objects moving over the easterly hillocks. Soon could be distinguished nine wild ponies racing higher and you, but kept well together and trending west by aid of 12 men on horseback (native ponies that seemed to enjoy the fun as much as the men on their backs) behind them, with long whips and stentorian voices.

A corral 22 yards in diameter, strongly inclosed, with a branch fence, extending from one side some 75 yards, made it not unlike a fish trap or weir, into which by judicious driving and heading the gang was safely lodged, and the riders were off for another gang of 12, which the boss had located, and which in an hour, despite most desperate efforts to break away, were all safely corralled with the first gang.

Then immediately began a battle between the two patriarchs, which I witnessed. Teeth, forefeet and heels, mingled with very positive squeals, were vigorously used. After awhile the weaker stallion fled into the crowd, and the victor's manner indicated his importance and foreshadowed his apparent doom, for the remark was made, "We'd better get that big fellow out, as he might hurt some one." So he was soon lassoed, thrown down, a Bonaparte bridle put in his mouth and a line to one foot, and then let up to dash out of the corral through the gateway purposely opened, dragging two of the boys who guided him to the beach for shipment.

Let me give the details: Four or five men enter the corral, and the horses cluster to the opposite side. Then one man throws a noose around the neck of one, and two men pull that beast out of the gang as the herds circle round near the enclosing fence.

The difficulty of breathing soon causes temporary weakness, and the horse falls, or is pushed down, when one man seizes his head, another the tail, and one jumps on his body to keep him from floundering. The boss puts the loop of a line into the horse's mouth and round his lower jaw, then up over his head and down through the loop in his jaw, so that by pulling the line a double purchase is brought on the month. This is a Bonaparte bridle.


Such a purchase at the month with a line on a hind foot held by experienced men renders it impossible for the animal to go elsewhere than to the beach. When there, two sailors, holding the ends of a line several fathoms long, walk around him, folding the rope about his legs. Then by tightening this leg rope and holding firm his other fastenings the horse quickly falls and is held down by head and tail, while his legs are tied together with manilla brought from the ship. A layer or two of this soft rope lies between the feet, so that struggling does not cause abrasion. Then, helpless, the monarch lies broadside on the soft sand. The bridle is removed, the leg line, and the boys hurry back to the corral, a quarter of a mile away, for the fun of catching and bringing down another group.—Halifax Herald.

### Reported In the Menagerie.

"Did it ever occur to you," asked the Baetrian camel, "what an elegant shape you have for riding a wheel?"

"Did it ever occur to you," retorted the dromedary, to whom, it may be unnecessary to state, the previous question was addressed, "did it ever occur to you how well you would look on a tandem?"

And the two humped party to the foregoing discussion was forced to admit to himself that he rather got the worst of it.—Indianapolis Journal.



## Noah's Ark,

The animals are on our board—naturally colored and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

### Willimantic Star Thread

Willimantic Thread Co., Willimantic, Conn.

### Attacked by a Moose.

A correspondent, writing from Neenah, Wis., to the Montreal Witness, gives an interesting account of an adventure with a moose. While making a toboggan trail through a pine forest he came upon a moose yard, and on looking round saw one of the "giants of the forest" about 50 yards distant.

After a moment, he writes, the moose turned and walked behind a hill, which, though not high, was steep. I ran to the top with all speed, hoping to get a view of the lortly creature as he made his way through the bush. I could not see him at first, but on looking down the steep incline there he was, and ten yards away.

He turned to make off, but striking his ribs against the projecting limb of a small hemlock he was thrown down and round the tree, and as he rose he faced me. It was now my turn to run, for the moose charged at me with erect mane, expressing his rage by a fierce bellow.

In turning I stumbled, the ground being very uneven, and his feet nearly came down on me as I dodged among some trees. I tried to strike with my hatchet, the only weapon I had, but did not succeed in injuring my pursuer. With some difficulty I at last got into the deep snow, where my snowshoes were of more use to me.

The moose still pursued me, roaring at intervals, and one who has not heard a moose roar can form but little idea of the terrible bellowing. After several attempts to strike me with his front feet he balked and stood about 20 yards away pawing and roaring. I seized this opportunity to climb a tree, and soon after the animal turned and made off.

Of all the adventures I have had in the bush—and they number a few—the one I have just related came the nearest to being my death.

### Several years ago I was taken with a severe attack of flux. I was sick in bed about ten days and could get nothing to relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured me and has been a household remedy with us ever since. J. C. MARLOW, Decaturville, Mo. For sale by Melville Bros., next to postoffice, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Rubinstein and Bulow.

Rubinstein was undoubtedly inaccurate at times. People who held scores through those long programmes could easily find that out. He not only embroidered even Beethoven, but he would invent Bach. What he invented was probably quite as good as what he happened to forget and always extremely interesting. Still, it was not note for note, and that is what the dailies gloated over. Bulow was more accurate, but even Bulow forgot or manufactured a bar or two occasionally. But these, if spots, were spots in the sun, and certainly all Rubinstein did or left undone served but to accentuate his individuality and display his genius in new and startling lights.—Fortnightly Review.

### A Sulu Diver.

It appears the most gifted native diver—a Sulu islander of the finest physique and in perfect training—cannot stay longer under water than about 2½ minutes. The greatest depth such divers are known to attain is 17½ fathoms.—Chambers' Journal.

"In the economy of nature," says a philosopher, "nothing is lost. The inside of an orange may refresh one man, while the outside of the same fruit may serve as the medium for breaking another man's leg."

The Orthodox Jewish congregations in this country number 316. They have 128 synagogues and also use 198 halls. They claim a membership of 57,597.



### CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small PILLS. Small DOSE. Small PRICE.

## Noah's Ark,

The animals are on our board—naturally colored and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

### Willimantic Star Thread

Willimantic Thread Co., Willimantic, Conn.


### Singular Discovery Off France.

A singular fact is recorded—namely, that on the shores of Brittany between St. Malo and St. Lunaire, in the vicinity of the St. Enogat station, at a place called Port Blanc, the tides have lately displaced a considerable amount of sand, say to the depth of some nine to thirteen feet. Accompanying this remarkable phenomenon is the fact that forests known to have been buried for periods covering some eighteen or twenty centuries have now been brought to light, and a vast forest has, it appears, been discovered in process of transformation into coal. Ferns and the trunks and barks of trees are to be seen in an advanced state of decomposition, showing, in fact, the films and flakes which are found in coal, and, while some of the trunks are sixteen feet in length and still very distinct, they are becoming rapidly transformed.

### From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it.

—The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky.

For sale by Melville Bros., next to postoffice, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.



## FAULTLESS PERSIN CHIPS

10 CHIPS 5c

COGN BRCS & KLEE, SOLE AGENTS, N.Y.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

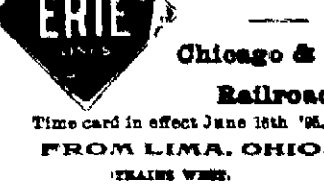
I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent. when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS,  
Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor,  
Lima, Ohio.  
9-12-17

### NO. 54

East Side Public Square, First-Class Barber Shop, Ladies and Children's Hairdressing done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor



## ERIE LINES

### Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect June 18th '04.

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 1, Veritable Limited, daily, for Chicago..... 1:15 p. m.

" 2, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago..... 10:41 a. m.

" 3, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago..... 8:10 a. m.

" 4, local daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 1, Veritable Limited, daily, for New York and Boston..... 9:15 p. m.

" 2, Express daily, except Sunday, for Marion & Columbus..... 1:30 p. m.

" 3, Express daily, for New York..... 11:00 a. m.

" 4, local daily, except Sunday..... 11:00 a. m.

Trains No. 12 and 13 stop at all stations on C. & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Greenville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Fortmore, Lexington and Kanawha, via Columbus, Hickory Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MOODY, Agent,  
W. S. McARDWARD, Trainman, Agt.,  
Huntington, Ind.



ODDWINC®

NOT RECORDED

NEW ARCHIVE®

# 150 Doz. of Handsome 25 Cent ... Fall Neckwear!

NEW DESIGNS,  
Made up in ....  
TECKS, SHIELDS, BOWS,  
FOUR-IN-HANDS and .....  
CLUB HOUSE STRINGS,  
..... Just unpacked.

## LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,  
28 and 30 Union Block, Public Square.

## Kid Gloves.

To-morrow morning we  
will place on sale a lot of  
genuine Foster's Kid Gloves,  
(all blacks) at

89c A PAIR.

We will guarantee these  
Gloves to be the \$1.50 quality,  
and genuine Foster's.  
The lot is not large, and will  
probably not last all day.  
Come in the morning.

### CARROLL & COONEY.

## GYM NOTES.

What is Going on in the Y. M. C. A.  
Building.

Repairs are Being Made and New Apparatus Will be Put in—Class Meetings.

The gymnasium will be closed from  
September 22nd to 28th inclusive, for  
needed repairs and placing of new  
apparatus.

Yesterday Secretary Williams ordered  
new lockers and apparatus for the  
accommodation of members who  
have recently joined the association,  
and it can be seen from the above  
that the physical director is going to  
make this next season a banner year.  
If possible, as the prospects are  
bright and encouraging with so many  
new features. The probabilities are  
that a neat set of medals will be  
offered in the senior graded work.

The Physical Director will be glad  
to talk to men who are thinking  
about joining the Business Men's  
Class.

Last season this class met but  
twice a week, but the committee has  
decided to hold three sessions a week  
at 4:45 for 30 minutes only. An  
appetizer is guaranteed.

The following is a complete schedule  
of classes, which opens up Oct. 2,  
1895, with the

Seniors—Wednesday and Saturday,  
at 8 p. m.

Business Men's Class—Monday,  
Wednesday and Friday, at 4:45 p. m.  
Clerks—Monday and Friday, at 8  
p. m.

Juniors—Tuesday and Saturday, at  
4 p. m. and 10 a. m.

Boys—Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Games—Tuesday, from 8 p. m.

Members desiring to enter any of  
the classes are requested to get the  
regulation suit now at The Mammoth,  
as a special order may have to be  
sent in. Do not fret over the  
present hot spell we have as a cold  
wave is predicted for next week.

## New Landlord.

A. S. Manhard, of southern Kansas,  
has bought the Cambridge hotel,  
corner Wayne and Tanner streets,  
from S. S. Longabaugh. Mr. Manhard  
was for a long time traveling  
passenger agent for the O. & P. Ry.,  
and for the past eight years has been  
in the hotel business and thoroughly  
understands the wants of the traveling  
public. The new management  
intends making a number of improvements;  
the dining room which has  
been on the second floor will be  
changed to the ground floor and will  
be enlarged and refurnished.

## J. E. Summers,

Tailor and Draper, has just received  
some of the latest patterns in fall  
and winter suitings and over-coatings.  
Call and leave your order and  
be convinced. 140 North Main st.  
6-82

## THREE RUNAWAYS

At One Time at Market and Elizabeth  
Streets.

James Langan's Buggy Lost a Pair of  
Wheels, F. L. Dixon's Buggy Lost its  
Top, and J. S. Smith's Horse and  
Buggy Injured

About 10:15 o'clock this morning  
the intersection of Market and Elizabeth  
streets was the scene of three  
exciting runaways. Charley Niece  
had started out to deliver an order of  
sugar and glass cans from Myers &  
Langan's grocery in Mr. Langan's  
buggy, and the horse he was driving  
became frightened on Market street.  
The animal started off at a rapid  
pace and ran into J. S. Smith's delivery  
wagon at Elizabeth street.

Smith's wagon was overturned and  
the horse began to kick things to  
pieces and had one of its legs badly  
bruised.

The delivery wagon was but slightly  
damaged, but both front wheels of  
Langan's buggy were demolished and  
the harness broken. The horse was  
stopped immediately after the collision.

When the two vehicles crashed together  
a horse which had been hitched  
near the corner on Elizabeth street,  
by F. L. Dixon, became frightened  
and breaking loose from the rack  
ran to Spring street, where the  
buggy it was hitched to was overturned  
and the top completely demolished.  
No one was in Dixon's buggy at the  
time and no one was injured. The  
runaways created considerable excitement  
in the vicinity.

## ROBBERS AT OTTAWA.

Will Fisher Put Burglars to Flight  
Night Before Last.

Robbers entered the house of Harry  
Harper, formerly of Lima, the  
cashier of the Bank of Ottawa, night  
before last, while he was absent. His  
brother-in-law, Will Fisher, also of  
this city, and Ed Frick were up  
stairs. The house was dark and  
Fisher, hearing them, took a revolver  
and went to find them. Frick followed  
him. The robbers were in the kitchen  
and Fisher put them to flight with  
a shot or two.

## DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Dr. Brooks Seriously Sick but not  
Alarmingly So.

D. D. Morris has received word  
from the K. of P. Lodge at Oxford  
that Dr. P. H. Brooks, of this city,  
who has been failing for some time  
and is visiting there, was dangerously  
ill.

F. C. McCoy left for Oxford yesterday  
afternoon to represent the Lima  
lodge, and this morning a telegram  
was received stating that the doctor  
was very ill, but that there was no  
cause for immediate alarm.

## WHERE'S STECKLE?

He Left Town Saturday Night and  
so Did the Woman

W. F. Steckle, who recently leased  
E. W. Cook's laundry on east Elm  
street, left the city last Saturday  
night rather mysteriously and it is  
evident that he does not intend to  
return immediately. A number of  
creditors are anxious to know his  
whereabouts, and among them is Mr.  
Cook, who has already been called  
upon to settle for some laundry soap  
which Steckle had purchased in his  
name. Cook is also missing a horse  
which Steckle had been driving to  
the laundry wagon. The wagon was  
left here and it is supposed that  
Steckle got a buggy somewhere and  
left on an overland tour.

A safe which was removed from  
the laundry about 5 o'clock last  
Friday morning was taken to the C. & E.  
depot and Wednesday a woman known  
as Mrs. Bogart had the safe shipped  
somewhere. Cook intended having  
the safe attached but the matter  
was neglected until too late.

## OIL AND GAS.

### SPENCERVILLE OIL NEWS.

Henry Price, of Kenton, has the  
timber on the ground for a rig on the  
Wm. VanSwearingen farm, near Monticello.

Bettman, Watson & Bernheimer  
got a cracker-jack on the Sam Williams  
farm, two miles below Kossuth, last week.

J. W. Hays & Co. shot their No. 3,  
on the Miller farm, west of Monticello,  
Sunday, with 80 quarts. It made a  
dandy showing.

Cochran, Mapes & Nicholson's No. 4,  
on the Mary Townsend farm, west of  
Monticello, showed for 100 barrels  
after it was shot.

D. C. Freeman shot his No. 1 on  
the Hagerman farm in Union township,  
Mercer county, with 100 quarts.  
It will make a fine well.

Aiken, McCormick and Redway  
completed a well on the W. Townsend  
farm, near Monticello, the 10th,  
that, after it got a 100-quart shot,  
only showed for 20 barrels.

H. S. Smith & Co. have completed  
and shot their No. 1 on the W. R.  
Rupert farm, Sec. 6, Jennings twp.  
It is a pretty fair well. The same  
firm completed a well on the C. P.  
Roebuck farm, Sec. 7, which showed  
for a splendid well.

Taft, Reynolds, Harbison and Sunderland  
shot their Brar No. 2, several  
miles below Kossuth, with 100  
quarts, last week. The well made a  
fine response. It was completed last  
May, but never shot before.—Spencer-  
ville Journal.

## RESULTS ARE HERE.

Judge the store's triumphs by them. Be guided, too, by what we say, for  
we write with care. The one comprehensive gathering of textiles, is here.

The Dress Goods Reception  
Continues.

## BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The large assortment, the many Fancy  
Weaves and the low prices has made this  
Department very busy the past few days. Do you  
need a new Black Dress? If so, be sure and buy  
it now and here.

## BLANKETS.

Wool Blankets, special low prices if bought  
now.

## G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

# CLOSED.

Michael's store has been closed  
to-day on account of Fire. The Insurance  
adjustment will be made  
very likely to-day and store opened  
to-morrow morning as usual.

## GOLD MEDAL.



TRADE MARK.

There are many makes of BLACK  
DRESS MATERIALS. There is only one  
make of "GOLD MEDAL" Black Facrics.  
Get these and purchase none other. We  
warrant every yard. Should "GOLD  
MEDAL" fabrics prove unsatisfactory to  
consumer, money is refunded by us in  
every instance. Linings free with each  
pattern.

## REYNO H. TREAT,

Sole Agent for Lima,

No. 209 North Main Street.



The Lima Times-Democrat is published every morning except Sunday, and with the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance \$5.00  
Six months, in advance \$3.00  
By carrier, per week 10 cents

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio. Outside the larger cities, it reaches into every portion of Lima and goes to every household in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the most popular and useful paper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its popularity and its value to the community.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE  
Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$5.00 per year. Please all communications to

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO., LIMA, OHIO



### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, **JAMES E. CAMPBELL**, of Butler county.  
For Lieutenant Governor, **JOHN P. PEASLEE**, of Hamilton county.  
For Supreme Judge, **WILLIAM T. MOONEY**, of Angalia county.  
For State Auditor, **JAMES W. KNOTT**, of Richland county.  
For State Treasurer, **WILLIAM SCHUBERT**, of Gallia county.  
For Attorney General, **GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS**, of Franklin county.  
For Member Board of Public Works, **HARRY B. KEIFER**, of Tuscarawas county.  
For Clerk of Supreme Court, **JOHN W. CRUIKSHANK**, of Miami county.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative, **WILLIAM BUSLER**.  
For Treasurer, **AUGUST G. LUTZ**.  
For Sheriff, **AARON FISHER**.  
For Commissioner, **SAMUEL T. WINGGARDNER**.  
For Coroner, **L. J. STORBER**.  
For Infermary Directory, (Long Term), **EPHRAIM BERRYMAN**.  
For Infermary Directory, (Short Term), **ELI MECHLING**.

Democratic Convention, 32nd Senatorial District.

The Democracy of the 32nd Ohio Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Allen, Angalia, Deane, Mercer, Paulding, Van Wert and Williams, will meet in convention at Bryan, on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating two candidates for State Representative and one for State Auditor. The apportionment of delegates will be one delegate for every one hundred votes and one for every fraction of fifty votes and over cast for William H. Gordon, Jr., Secretary of State, 1894. Under this apportionment the several counties will be entitled to representation as follows:

Counties	Delegates
Allen	40
Angalia	40
Deane	30
Mercer	30
Paulding	30
Van Wert	30
Williams	30
Total	230

H. L. GORDON, JR., Chairman.  
H. L. GORDON, JR., Secretary.

The editor of the Lima Gazette is making a bid for the printing for the city not covered by the present contract, throws out a bunch of stuff to the council in these words:

"The editor of the Times has been for some time attacking the Republican members of the city council and charging all manner of things against them, saying upon every little circumstance that it could be perverted and try to make people believe that the council are a set of rascals. Any one personally acquainted with the gentlemen who are thus charged by the Times knows them to be among the most honest and honorable of our citizens, and our people are well satisfied to compare them and their work with the members of the last Democratic council and their work."

The Gazette editor expects a goodly contract for those words, for they expose him and his newspaper to the contempt of every taxpayer in Lima. The motive of the paragraph is so

patent that no one is deceived by it. Take, for a moment, a review of some of the public work of this council which the Republican organ says is the embodiment of virtue and integrity, and conclude whether you want such a crowd to handle the public funds of Allen county.

### THE PUBLIC SQUARE PAYING SCANDAL

For the first time in the history of Lima charges of bribery have been made against certain members of the present council. One member stated on the floor that overtures contemplating bribery had been made to him, and utterances are charged against another member badly smirching him. And the firm against which is charged complicity, is awarded the contract they wanted—the paying of the public square.

Yet the Gazette in its effort to whitewash the Republican members would say: "All this is honorable, strictly honorable."

### THE POLICE SCANDAL

A member of the police force, who was always regarded as a faithful member in the discharge of his duty, who did the work assigned to him to the best of his knowledge, is peremptorily discharged from the force, and another man who had no qualification and nothing to commend him for the position but that he had been a striker for Jim Smiley is put on in his stead. He is armed with a club and turned loose. His first official act is to beat a helpless drunken man in such a needless manner as to arouse the indignation of every man who saw it. Complaints were made against this officer, but they were not heeded and an attempt made to ignore the outrage, but public indignation was so great that the Democratic members finally succeeded in compelling the Republican majority to order an investigation. This alleged investigation was a farce—a mere travesty—for the majority had determined that Smiley's pet should be whitewashed, and their report practically said "We find the accused not guilty, but advise him not to do it again." The fellow was actually extolled for his brutality, his club and insignia returned to him; he was allowed pay for the period of his suspension and he was again turned loose upon a long suffering community to maltreat and abuse whom he wished. Had a private citizen, not a striker for Jim Smiley, abused another as brutally as that policeman did he would have been sent to the workhouse, which is just what that officer should have suffered.

### A STUFFED PAY ROLL

Another act of these "honorable" men is the attempt made at the last consideration of the monthly bills to allow from the money of the taxpayers a bill of \$50.00 sent in by the assistant engineer for a month during which time he was not engaged in the service of the city. There are none of the working men of Lima, from whose earnings the city bills are paid, who are allowed full pay for time not put in for the benefit of their employers. If they lose a month's work they lose that month's pay. Yet the Republican majority in the present council made a bold attempt to divert \$50.00 of the taxpayers' money, practically into a Republican campaign fund, to pay a man who had rendered no public service, simply because he belonged to their political party. Now the Gazette would say this was "honorable" toward the taxpayers!

### AN OFFICER OF TWO TOWNS

The city engineer of Lima draws from the city treasury, with regularity and dispatch, five dollars a day for his services, and the vouchers at the city treasurer's office will show that the amount drawn by this dignitary will represent five dollars for every working day from January until September, the following being the amounts drawn by him during the different months: January, \$135; February, \$130; March, \$120; April, \$130; May, \$135; June, \$125; July, \$135; August, \$135. Take a calendar and count the days and it will take every working day in the eight months, including the holidays of Washington's birthday, Decoration day and the Fourth of July, to make up the 208 days for which Robert demanded and received pay. These bills were certified as correct by the Republican members of the finance committee and allowed by the council without a question.

Yet, notwithstanding this price, paid for his full time, this same individual made application to the Council of Delphos to be made water works engineer of that city, and is given the position,

for which he is to receive \$250.00. And in order to help him along the council not only pays him \$5 per day for his time but employs an assistant to do this work and pays this assistant \$200 a year for his services. Taxpayers ask why an assistant is necessary when the engineer has so much extra time on his hands, but the autocrats in the council give no explanation. They simply say nothing, but spend the hard-earned tax money to provide their pets with sinecures.

And the Gazette will say this is highly "honorable," because it helps to enrich the Republican party.

### DEBTS AND TAXES

The debt of Lima, which under this administration has been permitted to reach nearly half a million dollars, with no provision made for payment, has been augmented over \$25,000 by a recent issue of bonds. And the tax levy for almost every purpose has been increased, adding burdens upon the people in a period of financial depression and low wages. Yet these "honorable" men did it.

But while the city debt and the tax burden under the Republican administration have been increased, our efficient Democratic county administration has decreased its tax levy and so nearly wiped out the public debt that only \$10,000 of it remains, which will be paid next year.

Compare these conditions and decide which party is best qualified to care for the public business. Judge them by their works. Place the acts of both parties on the scales and weigh them, and the Republican policy will kick the beam.

### A FEW QUESTIONS

The taxpaying public would like to have the Lima Gazette explain a few acts done by these "honorable" men. Why were no bids asked for furnishing the material and labor for the brick work on the sidewalks around the public square?

Why is the street commissioner paid each month \$3 per day, when the ordinance fixing his salary only allows him \$2 per day?

Why did the council employ a Republican attorney for \$1,000 to codify the ordinances of the city when it could have been done for half the amount? Is it "honorable" to waste the city money?

What consideration was given for diverting the center of the public square into a business room? If so, and how comes it that a Republican councilman who helped to push the scheme along was given the contract for building the house?

The attempt of the Lima Gazette to whitewash the acts of the present council is a dismal and disastrous failure. Their administration has become a stench.

Their sins of omission are equalled only by their sins of commission, and the public are fully aware of it all. Yet they have the temerity to ask the people of Allen county to let them introduce this shameless system into the county affairs, which would soon bankrupt the treasury and cause county orders to be hawked about the streets as city orders now are, bearing the endorsement "not paid for want of funds." The voters of the county will put their seal of condemnation upon the Republican method this fall in a manner so forcible as to annihilate them.

### The National Guard

Each year the country has more reason to be proud of its citizen soldiers. General C. O. Howard lately attended a national guard review at Fairlee, Vt., and remarked that as a military spectacle he regarded the camp complete. This is the highest praise. Though the remark was made concerning the Vermont national guard, it will apply equally well to that of many other states.

Captain George L. Kilmer, the military writer, attended the same review, and in a letter published in the Burlington Free Press he says:

I began the day by going the rounds with the surgeon to inspect the company quarters and messrooms. There was no evidence of play soldiering to be found anywhere. I saw the men face to face, examined closely their streets and quarters and the arrangements of their own selection for conserving and promoting bodily health and vigor. Everything I saw to be up to date from a sanitary and hygienic point of view. Afterward I witnessed the practical result in the sham battle and review. There were alertness, activity, proper plan and a spirit of zealous emulation without undue rivalry. I could not have selected, at times, the regulars from the mass had it not been for certain marks known beforehand. During the advance of the Infantry line of battle in the fight the spectacle was as natural as in real war with armed troops, and in the firing it was difficult to believe that the men were not using magazine guns, so rapid and savage was the work.

As to the real importance and dignity of our home boys in blue, what Captain Kilmer writes below finds an echo in every American heart:

The national guard is the very foundation of our political and military system. Citizen warriors won our liberties; citizen warriors must perpetuate them. Our soldiers must be of the people, must represent them and wield such power and only such as the people collectively delegate to them. Your guard and your populace are at one!

**The Real Eastern Question.**  
In Harper's Magazine Dr. William H. Thompson throws a whole flood of light on what ought to be to all Christian nations the eastern question whether it is so or not. In the Turkish empire "millions of our fellow men are ever under the shadow of death simply because they are Christians."

When he was a young man, Dr. Thompson lived in Syria, and the Christians there passed their existence in constant dread of the butchery that might begin on them at any moment, and which actually did take place four years after Dr. Thompson left Syria. At the massacre in 1860 more than 20 of his friends were slain in cold blood.

No Christian's word is taken in court against a Moslem. To a sincere Moslem his religion teaches that all unbelievers should be put to the sword. It is really a matter of theology with him, and he thinks he is serving God by exterminating Jews and Christians. When, therefore, for any reason a Christian in a Moslem country fails to pay the head money exacted of all belonging to his faith, the Turk who takes his head off is obeying the prophet. There have never been such fendish cruelties anywhere else as have been perpetrated in the name of religion, and that accounts largely for the massacres of Christians in Turkish countries. "The sacred duty of every Moslem is to make the unbeliever uncomfortable daily," says Dr. Thompson.

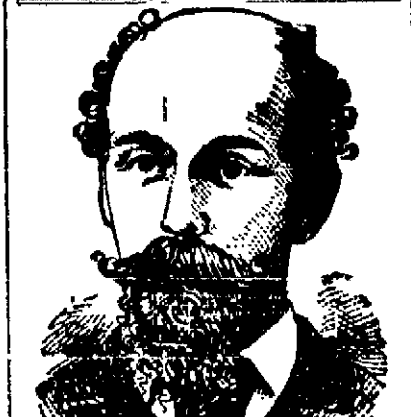
### International Athletics

For the year 1895 the leading feature in the sporting and athletic world is the international one. The Americans in all branches of muscular training seem inclined to try their powers against their British cousins, and the Britons are only too glad to be tried. The international fun began when the oarsmen of Trinity Hall crew, Cambridge university, beat the Cornell crew so signally. It will be continued when, Oct. 3, the Cambridge Athletic club meets the Yale Athletic club for the international championship. The contest occurs in New York. The Yale club is the champion of America, the Cambridge club of Great Britain. The games will be the usual ones—running, leaping, vaulting and hurdle jumping. We hope that Yale will beat.

There are yet other international contests worth noting. Two English cricket clubs will soon arrive in this country to travel through the United States, meeting and playing American clubs. The London Athletic club will come for the purpose of playing a match with the New York Athletic club. The games will take place Sept. 21. We hope the men of the largest English speaking city in the world will not thrash entirely out of sight the men of the largest semi-English speaking city in the world—namely, New York.

The fall international contest season will meanwhile open Sept. 7 with the first brush in that greatest race of all, the run for the America's cup between Valkyrie III and Defender.

The Bourbons were ever of frugal mind, and the younger generation of them will unanimously applaud the resolution of the Duke of Orleans to give up the family pretense to the throne of France as a played out superstition and say no more about it. The meat of this action consists in the fact that now the Bourbons will no longer have to keep up a Royalist tract society, so to speak. Pursuant to his declaration Orleans will abandon the publication of the Royalist newspapers which have been so heavy a tax on the Bourbon purse for years. He will even stop paying rent on the offices so called "Royalist committee" have occupied in Paris so many years. Thus a good many fellows will be thrown out of a job they hoped would last all their lives, but the Bourbon family will be several millions of francs better off financially for the action and every bit as well off politically. There are to be no more thrones. The fashion is the other way.



For 10 Years

I had lumbago and sciatic rheumatism, at times unable to dress or turn in bed without help. I was worn out, liver disordered, tired and weak, when I began to take Hood's. I was soon much better, and since taking three bottles I have not been troubled with rheumatism. We consider

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
the best blood and liver medicine. D. Brooks, Thetford, Michigan. \$1.50 per bottle. Hood's Pills get harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# A NEW HAT.



Michael has accepted the agency for one of New York's latest productions, the new "White Hat," a high grade Derby for "up-to-date" dressers, made by up-to-date hatters. Price \$4.00; warranted to wear and hold color for one year. It has no superior in quality. It is as good as any \$5 and \$6 hat produced in this country. As for style, its considered in New York the most up-to-date Hat. If you see it you'll wear one.

# MICHAEL

Sole Agent for Lima.

### Our Mathematical Friends.

Our excellent friends the mathematicians have been at it again. We know that mankind will go on and feel better for it because at the late convention of the mathematicians a carefully prepared essay gave full information on the linear vector of quaternions. In like manner many an aching head will be likely to stop its antics when it finds that one of our scientists read a paper on the partial linear transformations of ternary quaternions and their concomitants. From antics to quaternions is only a step.

All must be grateful to Dr. G. W. Hill for his absolutely lucid and convincing arguments on the periodic solution as a first approximation in the lunar theory. If we, the people, are such lunatics that we do not understand what Dr. Hill is talking about, so much the worse for us. The periodic solution as a first approximation is all right.

One regrets to learn, however, that a slight commotion was stirred in the gentle mathematician breast by a discussion on the expansion of a uniform function of a real variable without use of derivations. We don't know about that ourselves. It is getting the expansion of a uniform function without the use of derivations that stumps us.

We are not surprised either that the mathematicians lashed themselves into quite an excitement for them over continuous functions without differential coefficients. Long life and success to them all the same, however.

### Fruit as a Medicine.

Dr. Harry Benjafield says that if people try to live on such things as bread, meat, eggs, rice, cocoa and oatmeal, without the addition of fruit or fresh vegetables, especially the fruit, in a little while they will become languid and leaden faced and "die in a few months at the longest." He says, too, that if we would keep ourselves and our children with clear skins, bright intellects, good digestion, rich colored, healthy blood and strength for work we must regularly take fruit and vegetables, since they are more necessary for the support of good health than any other articles of diet.

The acids and pectones in fruits assist in digesting the fats of meats. That is why people naturally take to eating apple sauce with roast pig. Girls with miserable, pallid complexions ought to eat a quart of strawberries or several bananas every day, says Dr. Benjafield. Bananas contain much iron. Then there is the lemon juice cure for gout and rheumatism. Grapes and other fruits eaten plentifully are also effective for the cure of gout and rheumatism. In this matter of canned fruits the doctor thinks that they should be sealed up only in glass bottles, as the fruit acids are apt to eat into the tinware and become poisonous. He is further of opinion that millions of dollars now spent on medicines for torpid digestive organs could be saved if people ate fruit habitually. Fruit is a very easy medicine to take anyhow, and it is plentiful this year.

**Erworth Church Ladies**  
Will have a sale of home-made bread, pies and cakes to-morrow in the south window of Rowland's furniture store. Remember the place.

**Excelsior Sale** now going on at Treat's. A heavy brown muslin at 4 cents a yard—beats them all.

### IN THE COLD.

**Lima Northern Road Will Not Hit Napoleon.**

The proposed extension of the Lima Northern railway that Napoleon people have been expecting to go through this place, says a dispatch from Napoleon, has fallen through. The \$35,000 and the right of way needed to bring it here was to big a sum for the old fogies, who believed it would turn out as did the Mansfield and Coldwater project.

**Excelsior Sale** now going on at Treat's. See our Dress Trimmings and Fur Edgings. The choicest in the city. Prices sell them.

**Linings Free** With every Silk Dress bought at Treat's.

**WANTED.**  
WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family; best of wages. Enquire at 114 South Market.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Willing to pay \$3.00 per week wages. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. Adolph Fox, 732 West Market street.

**FOR SALE**—Restaurant; soda, confectionery and bakery in connection. Best location in Cleveland. Doing a good business. There is a rare chance to make a barrel of money the coming centennial. \$600 to \$800 cash, if taken at once. Balance, easy terms. Address, New Vienna, Restaurant, 341 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at 116 West Elm.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at once at 516 West Market street, or at J. B. Smith's grocery.

**FOR RENT**—A boarding house and meat market combined or will rent separately or furnish a bar if required, or will take a lady partner who can furnish 8 or 10 rooms. Address, M. McInerney, 301 Santee street Findlay, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—Rutcher shop and tools \$25 west North st.

### MONEY TO LOAN

On farm or city property in any amount. Quickest and best accommodation in Northwestern Ohio.

**F. W. BAUGH & CO.**  
225 1/2 N. Main st., Fairbairn block, day

### EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the east door of the court house in Lima, Ohio, on

**SATURDAY, OCT. 26th, 1895,**  
at one o'clock p. m. the following premises: "The east half of lot number five (5) in the original plat of the City of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, save and except five feet of the south side thereof."

Appraised at \$2100.  
Terms: One third cash; balance in two equal yearly payments, secured by mortgage on the premises. J. C. THOMSON, Executor of Jane Blake, deceased.

### Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio I will offer for sale, at public auction, on

**THURSDAY, THE 10th DAY OF OCTOBER**  
A. D. 1895,

At 10 o'clock a. m. upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the township of German, county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: "The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number thirty-one (31), township three (3) south, range six (6) east, containing forty-four (44) acres of land, more or less."

Said property is appraised at \$1800.00. Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years from date of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by first mortgage upon the premises sold, and to bear six per cent interest from day of sale.

ISAIAH IMLER, Administrator of the estate of Lydia A. Imler, deceased.  
Lima, Ohio, September 29th, 1895.

# 150 Doz. of Handsome 25 Cent . . . Fall Neckwear!

NEW DESIGNS,  
Made up in . . .  
TECKS, SHIELDS, BOWS,  
FOUR-IN-HANDS and . . .  
CLUB HOUSE STRINGS,  
. . . . . Just unpacked.

## LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,  
28 and 30 Union Block, Public Square.

## Kid Gloves.

To-morrow morning we  
will place on sale a lot of  
genuine Foster's Kid Gloves,  
(all blacks) at

89c A PAIR.

We will guarantee these  
Gloves to be the \$1.00 qual-  
ity, and genuine Foster's.  
The lot is not large, and will  
probably not last all day.  
Come in the morning

### CARROLL & COONEY.

## GYM NOTES.

What is Going on in the Y. M. C. A.  
Building

Repairs are Being Made and New Ap-  
paratus Will be Put in—Class Meet-  
ings

The gymnasium will be closed from  
September 22nd to 28th inclusive, for  
needed repairs and placing of new  
apparatus.

Yesterday Secretary Williams or-  
dered new lockers and apparatus for  
the accommodation of members who  
have recently joined the association,  
and it can be seen from the above  
that the physical director is going to  
make this next season a banner year  
if possible as the prospects are  
bright and encouraging with so many  
new features. The probabilities are  
that a neat set of medals will be  
offered in the senior graded work.

The Physical Director will be glad  
to talk to men who are thinking  
about joining the Business Men's  
Class.

Last season this class met but  
twice a week, but the committee has  
decided to hold three sessions a week  
at 4:45 for 30 minutes only. An ap-  
petizer is guaranteed.

The following is a complete sched-  
ule of classes, which opens up Oct. 2,  
1895, with the

Seniors—Wednesday and Saturday,  
at 8 p. m.

Business Men's Class—Monday,  
Wednesday and Friday at 4:45 p. m.

Clerks—Monday and Friday, at 8  
p. m.

Juniors—Tuesday and Saturday, at  
4 p. m. and 10 a. m.

Boys—Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Games—Tuesday, from 8 p. m.

Members desiring to enter any of  
the classes are requested to get the  
regulation suit now at The Mam-  
moth, as a special order may have to  
be sent in. Do not fret over the  
present hot spell we have as a cold  
wave is predicted for next week.

## New Landlord

A. S. Manhard, of southern Kan-  
sas, has bought the Cambridge hotel,  
corner Wayne and Tanner streets,  
from S. S. Longabaugh. Mr. Man-  
hard was for a long time traveling  
passenger agent for the C. & P. Ry.,  
and for the past eight years has been  
in the hotel business and thoroughly  
understands the wants of the travel-  
ing public. The new management  
intends making a number of improve-  
ments: the dining room, which has  
been on the second floor will be  
changed to the ground floor and will  
be enlarged and refurbished.

## J. E. Summers,

Tailor and Draper, has just received  
some of the latest patterns in fall  
and winter suitings and over coat-  
ings. Call and leave your order and  
be convinced. 140 North Main st.  
6-62

## THREE RUNAWAYS

At One Time at Market and Eliza-  
beth Streets

James Langan's Buggy Lost a Pair of  
Wheels, F. L. Dixon's Buggy Lost its  
Top and J. S. Smith's Horse and  
Buggy Injured

ABOUT 10:15 o'clock this morning  
the intersection of Market and Eliza-  
beth streets was the scene of three  
exciting runaways. Charley Niece  
had started out to deliver an order of  
sugar and glass cans from Myers &  
Langan's grocery in Mr. Langan's  
buggy, and the horse he was driving  
became frightened on Market street.  
The animal started off at a rapid  
pace and ran into J. S. Smith's de-  
livery wagon at Elizabeth street.

Smith's wagon was overturned and  
the horse began to kick things to  
pieces and had one of its legs badly  
bruised.

The delivery wagon was but slight-  
ly damaged, but both front wheels of  
Langan's buggy were demolished and  
the harness broken. The horse was  
stopped immediately after the col-  
lision.

When the two vehicles crashed to-  
gether a horse which had been  
hitched near the corner on Elizabeth  
street, by F. L. Dixon, became  
frightened and breaking loose from  
the rack ran to Spring street, where  
the buggy it was hitched to was over-  
turned and the top completely de-  
molished. No one was in Dixon's  
buggy at the time and no one was in-  
jured. The runaways created con-  
siderable excitement in the vicinity.

## ROBBERS AT OTTAWA.

Will Fisher Puts Burglars to Flight  
Night Before Last.

Robbers entered the house of Har-  
ry Harper, formerly of Lima, the  
cashier of the Bank of Ottawa, night  
before last, while he was absent. His  
brother-in-law, Will Fisher, also of  
this city, and Ed Frick were up  
stairs. The house was dark and  
Fisher, hearing them, took a revolver  
and went to find them. Frick fol-  
lowed him. The robbers were in the  
kitchen and Fisher put them to flight  
with a shot or two.

## DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Dr. Brooks Seriously Sick but not  
Alarming So.

D. D. Morris has received word  
from the K. of P. Lodge at Oxford  
that Dr. P. H. Brooks, of this city,  
who has been failing for some time  
and is visiting there, was danger-  
ously ill.

F. C. McCoy left for Oxford yester-  
day afternoon to represent the Lima  
lodge, and this morning a telegram  
was received stating that the doctor  
was very ill, but that there was no  
cause for immediate alarm.

## WHERE'S STECKLE?

He Left Town Saturday Night and  
so Did the Woman

W. F. Steckle, who recently leased  
E. W. Cook's laundry on east Elm  
street left the city last Saturday  
night rather mysteriously and it is  
evident that he does not intend to  
return immediately. A number of  
creditors are anxious to know his  
whereabouts and among them is Mr.  
Cook, who has already been called  
upon to settle for some laundry soap  
which Steckle had purchased in  
his name. Cook is also minus a  
horse which Steckle had been driving  
to the laundry wagon. The wagon  
was left here and it is supposed that  
Steckle got a buggy somewhere and  
left on an overland tour.

A safe which was removed from  
the laundry about 5 o'clock last Fri-  
day morning was taken to the C. & E.  
depot and Wednesday a woman known  
as Mrs. Bogart had the safe shipped  
somewhere. Cook intended hav-  
ing the safe attached but the matter  
was neglected until too late.

## OIL AND GAS.

### SPENCERVILLE OIL NEWS

Henry Price, of Kenton has the  
timber on the ground for a rig on the  
Wm. VanSwearingen farm, near Mon-  
ticello.

Bettman, Watson & Bernheimer  
got a cracker-jack on the Sam Wil-  
liams farm, two miles below Kos-  
suth, last week.

J. W. Hays & Co. shot their No.  
3, on the Miller farm, west of Monticello,  
Sunday, with 80 quarts. It  
made a dandy showing.

Cochran, Mapes & Nicholson's No.  
4, on the Mary Townsend farm, west  
of Monticello, showed for 100 barrels  
after it was shot.

D. C. Freeman shot his No. 1 on  
the Hagerman farm in Union town-  
ship, Mercer county, with 100 quarts.  
It will make a fine well.

Alken, McCormick and Redway  
completed a well on the W. Town-  
send farm, near Monticello, the 10th,  
that, after it got a 160-quart shot,  
only showed for 20 barrels.

H. S. Smith & Co. have completed  
and shot their No. 1 on the W. R.  
Rupert farm, Sec. 6, Jennings twp.  
It is a pretty fair well. The same  
firm completed a well on the C. F.  
Roebuck farm, Sec. 7, which showed  
for a splendid well.

Taft, Reynolds, Harbison and Sun-  
derland shot their Briar No. 2, sever-  
al miles below Kossuth, with 100  
quarts, last week. The well made a  
fine response. It was completed last  
May, but never shot before.—Spencer-  
ville Journal.

75 Cents to Springfield and Return,  
Sunday, Sept. 22nd, via the Ohio  
Southern R. R. Train leaves O. & E.  
depot at 8 a. m. 6-26

## RESULTS ARE HERE.

Judge the store's triumphs by them. Be guided, too, by what we say, for  
we write with care. The one comprehensive gathering of results is here.

The Dress Goods Reception  
Continues.

### BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The large assortment, the many Fancy  
Weaves and the low prices, has made this De-  
partment very busy the past few days. You  
need a new Black Dress—If so, be sure and buy  
it now and here.

### BLANKETS.

Wool Blankets, special low prices if bought  
now.

## G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

# CLOSED.

Michael's store has been closed  
to-day on account of Fire. The In-  
surance adjustment will be made  
very likely to-day and store opened  
to-morrow morning as usual.

## GOLD MEDAL.



There are many makes of BLACK  
DRESS MATERIALS. There is only one  
make of "GOLD MEDAL" Black Facrics.  
Get these and purchase none other. We  
warrant every yard. Should "GOLD  
MEDAL" fabrics prove unsatisfactory to  
consumer, money is refunded by us in  
every instance. Linings free with each  
pattern.

## REYNO H. TREAT,

Sole Agent for Lima,

No. 209 North Main Street.



**Australia's Rich Men.**  
A large number of the millionaires who constitute the plutocracy of Australia and who practically rule the roost out there, are, if not exacted at any rate the offspring or descendants of individuals who made the trip of a man-of-war and who left home for their country's good. This is one of the same why colonial magnates—no matter how wealthy, generous and respectable—are always looked upon with a certain degree of suspicion and distrust by

—Mary Dean Chapman.

One day, however, old Binks woke

Then the church clock struck the quarter before 4, and with a start Mr. Hitchens realized that his Melia was not forthcoming that day.

Mr. Hitchens was flabbergasted.

Instantly a small man in the back ground sprang upon a chair and cried excitedly:  
 "I'll give £100!"—London Tit-Bits.

look first around and find how many cows can be depended on to keep it going for a steady thing. If less than 30 drop the scheme. Wait till there are th many. If you discover there are enough

which Assistant Superintendent G. of the capital keeps in the place, cury being the most sensitive liquids, shows the cap tel to shake much. Reduced to common mea







## HIS NARROW ESCAPE.

A METHODIST MINISTER'S EXPERIENCE WITH INDIANS.

He Was The Sole Passenger In A Stage Coach When The Frontier Attempted To Take His Place A Lucky Turnout.

The adventures and hardships were on the frontier in 1876. Stage stations were attacked and burned, telegraph wires were torn down and thrown into the water, and all regular communication between the frontier and the east was cut off. In the month of August Powell established the station, leaving a guard of twenty men to protect the route.

On the morning of the 1st of September, Powell was on his way to Fort Laramie. The country was swarming with Indians, and small parties of white men moved only under great peril. At one point along the river the Indians came to a standstill, which presented an amazing sight. On the top of the mountain, armed with long guns and revolvers, while from the inside peered a woman and three children. The captain persuaded the party to place itself under his protection, as a coach had been attacked the day before and the driver killed. At the Wisconsin ranch the coach and the dead body of the driver were brought in. The lining had been cut out and the woodwork was riddled with bullets. The savages had torn open the mail sack and distributed the letters over the plains, after tearing them open as if in search of money.

The next day at a spot called Living Springs, 40 miles north of Denver, a long, lank individual walked into camp. The stranger called for the officer in command and was conducted to Captain Powell.

"The man introduced himself as a Methodist minister from Denver," said Colonel Powell. "I asked him how he happened to be so far from home. He replied by saying that he wanted to borrow a gun. 'If a coach comes through,' said he, 'I want to go along and kill some of those red devils that were after me yesterday.' I asked the man to sit down and tell his story. He did so, saying that he was in the coach whose driver was killed the day before. 'I looked at him in astonishment, but he told his story in a straightforward way that I believed. He explained that the day before was quite warm, and after dinner he had pulled off his coat and boots, and being the only passenger in the coach had stretched himself across the seats inside and gone to sleep. His story went as follows:

"I had not been napping very long when I was awakened by the most infernal yelling I ever heard in my life. I looked out the window and found that 30 or 40 Indians had attacked the coach and were pouring volley after volley into it. The driver had turned the horses, and we were making remarkable speed toward Godfrey's ranch. A shot struck the driver, and he fell off the box seat.

"Then I thought my only chance of safety lay in reaching the foot and getting hold of the lines. I climbed out of the door, crawled into the seat left vacant and discovered to my dismay that the lines had fallen between the horses and were dragging on the ground."

Continuing his narrative, Colonel Powell related the story as it came from the lips of the minister. The Indians continued their frightful shouts, and the terrified horses plunged forward at a pace that threatened to wreck the coach. The minister climbed down to the tongue of the coach and made a wild grab for the lines. At the same moment the coach lurched across a gully in the sand which had been formed by a storm the day before. The minister lost his hold and fell headlong into the wash-out. The coach passed over him, and a moment later the pursuing Indians dashed by on horseback after the coach and horses.

The minister lay perfectly still for several minutes. Then he peered over the plain to see that the coach had been stopped a short distance away and was being robbed. The minister saw only one means of escape. The Indians would certainly return for his scalp, and his only safety was in a bold dash for the Platte river, several hundred yards away. The river was wide and swift, and he might succeed in crossing to the opposite bank. The project was carried into execution. In his stocking feet the white man made a dash through 300 yards of cañons. Two red devils attempted to head him off, but the thoroughly aroused minister of the gospel far outlasted the natives of the plains as a sprinter. With a prayer upon his lips he plunged into the muddy water and reached a small island in the center of the river.

Looking back to the shore, what was the astonishment of the man to see two strangers, apparently white men, standing and beckoning him to return. The Indians had retired, and the two newcomers were officers of Fort Laramie, who were returning to the fort after a hunting trip along the river. The minister swam to shore and was escorted to a place of safety.

Colonel Powell remained at Fort Laramie for several months until the Indians quieted down and danger had passed away. Then he hurried down the flag and abandoned the post, marching to Denver in order to cross the Platte river on his way to Fort Laramie. At that time the only bridge on the Platte river between the Missouri river and the mountains was at Sixteenth street in Denver. —Denver News.

Australia's Rich Men.

A large number of the millionaires who constitute the plutocracy of Australia and who practically rule the rest of the country are, at any rate the offspring or descendants of individuals who made the trip out in manacles and who left home for their country's good. This is one of the reasons why colonial magnates—no matter how wealthy, generous and respectable—are always looked upon with a certain degree of suspicion. —Chicago Record.

## CONSOLATION.

Waiting, I dreamed, and dreamed my vision true.  
Waiting, I dreamed, of one which never dies.  
And I saw the beams of the earth and the sky.  
And I saw the beams of the earth and the sky.  
And I saw the beams of the earth and the sky.  
And I saw the beams of the earth and the sky.  
And I saw the beams of the earth and the sky.  
And I saw the beams of the earth and the sky.

## HE NAMED THE DAY.

His name was Jim Hitchens, and he was a carpenter "to his trade." Her name was Melia, and she was old Bink's daughter, and the best little brass plate attached to the door of her modest abode bore the inscription, "Miss Binks, Dressmaker."

Miss Binks was a very genteel young woman, and in aspiring to keep company with her Jim Hitchens was considered to be decidedly "bettering" himself.

Keeping company being, it should be observed, a sort of intermediary process, something between mere ordinary acquaintance and that more definite and satisfactory condition which is assumed only on being actually invited to "name the day."

Consequently, when I repeat that Jim Hitchens and Miss Binks were keeping company, I do not wish to imply that they were by any means arrived at that blissful condition which, in a higher walk of life, is known as "being engaged."

Oh, dear, no! Matters were not nearly so far advanced as that, though it was possible that, with time and care, they might reach such a point.

Jim Hitchens had not been keeping company with Miss Binks for more than 15 years at a stretch, and those people who insisted on reckoning the time as 25 did not really know the ins and outs of the affair half so well as they pretended, the additional ten years which they thus indiscriminately tacked on to the period of probation having merely been passed in a species of light skirmishing and entirely without prejudice.

And so they kept company. Every Sunday afternoon at 3:30 Jim, in all the unaccustomed glory of a clean shave and his Sunday suit—you could tell his Sunday suit at the end of the street by the creases in it—called for Miss Binks, and they made a solemn progress "down street" or "up street," as inclination or the force of circumstances directed.

There was not a great deal of conversation indulged in, because in order to converse brilliantly it is, if not necessary, at least advisable to have some topic on which to express opinions. Consequently, as Miss Binks had no opinions outside her own business, and always talked most freely with a row of pins between her teeth, and Jim Hitchens was equally circumscript in his ideas, not many words passed between them on these occasions.

Just as the gentleman was on the point of taking his departure the lady would be apparently struck by an original idea.

"I s'pose you wouldn't come in and take a cup o' tea along o' father and me?" she would inquire with modest diffidence.

This unexpected invitation, though repeated Sunday after Sunday as the years rolled by, never failed to take Mr. Hitchens entirely by surprise.

"Well," rubbing his left whisker, "I dunno, but o' course if you puts it that way, Miss Binks, why?"

Then she would open the door, and he would follow her meekly into a little room where a little old man would be dozing peacefully in an elbow chair, with a blue cotton handkerchief spotted with white over his head.

Miss Binks would take off the kettle, and then turning to the little old man would bend down and shake him by the ear.

"Fa-ther, here's Mr. Hitchens come to take tea along o' you."

Whereupon her little old parent would whisk the blue cotton handkerchief off his head and betray vast astonishment at the sight of the visitor.

"Lor," now, to think o' that, Mister Hitchens! Well, bless me, this is a surprise."

After tea Jim invariably escorted Miss Binks to chapel and sat beside her in the gallery.

His words on parting from her at the door—for matters were not advanced to the state that he could expect to be asked to supper, supper being a more confidential and compromising meal than tea—would be something in this style:

"I dunno, Miss Binks, whether you'd be thinkin' o' takin' a walk next Sunday if the weather 'olds up?"

To which Miss Binks would reply with maidenly hesitation:

"Well, I hardly know what to say about it, Mr. Hitchens. You see, it depends upon father. He's gettin' on and—well, if you care to walk down this way it don't take me long to put on my bonnet."

By this and the foregoing examples it will be seen that the interesting pair had not yet arrived at that degree of intimacy that would warrant the use of Christian names.

One day, however, old Binks woke up from his afternoon nap, and drawing aside the blue veil of mystery in which he was wont to enshroud his wrinkled countenance during these periods of somnolency made the following remarkable assertion:

"Melia, my gal," regarding his daughter as she brought all the resources of her art to bear upon a dress she was turning for the butcher's wife at the corner, "Melia, my gal, he piped, 'you're a gettin' on, ain't you?'

Miss Binks, with her usual suppressed with the subject of her plates, to say nothing of having made a temporary possession of her mouth, refused under these circumstances to commit herself to anything beyond a meaningless smile.

"The evening quiet," young Melia, he's been comin' here gettin' on for some time now."

Again Miss Binks assented, or dissented, for the sound was noncommittal, and wondered what "father" was driving at—a question which he at once proceeded to answer for her.

"I s'pose, Melia, he ain't begun to say nothing to you 'bout 'is intentions yet awhile?"

"No," snapped Miss Binks, taking a row or two of pins out of her mouth and settling a refractory box plait in its most vulnerable part, "not yet he ain't."

"Pears to me, Melia," continued her parent, who had apparently been thinking hard before he again spoke, "that it's time as somethin' were said by one o' t'other. I counted year mother fourteen year and three month, and though I don't go so far as to say I 'olds wi' short courtships as a rule, still I never 'ad no reason to repeat, though they do say marry in haste and repent at leasure. Praps you'd like me to speak to Jim, friendlylike, and put it to 'im? Not as ther's no need for 'urry, but somethin' might be said definit' as to the year arter next, or if that were considered too soon, the one arter that, for, though I doesn't 'old wi' 'urryin' things on, neither, 'Melia, my gal, does I 'old wi' shillyshallyin'."

Miss Binks, before replying to her parent's proposition, bit off a thread and seemed to be turning the matter over in her mind and weighing its pros and cons.

Then, with merely some half dozen pins in her mouth, she "up" and spoke, and her words were the words of wisdom:

"Well, father, I won't go far to deny as I 'ave'n't thought as Jim 'Hitchens were a bit over back'ard in comin' forward, and I know the neighbors do talk so praps if you could give 'im an 'int it might 'elp 'im to know 'is own mind, which he don't seem to do not at present, and if it don't do no good I don't see as it could do much 'arm."

Here the clock, giving way to excitement, struck 11 without stopping to take breath.

"Mind you," continued Miss Binks, as soon as the clock had done speaking, and pointing at her father with her needle, "I don't want for you to be 'ard on 'im, only jest to find out what 'is intentions is, or whether he's got any or's likely to 'ave."

So in the morning old Binks put on his hat—or rather his daughter put it on for him, jamming his head well home—and took his stick and toddled off "down street," charged with the delicate mission of plumbing the unknown depths of Jim Hitchens' matrimonial inclinations.

What transpired in the course of this momentous interview has never been divulged. Possibly old Binks himself might have been to blame in that he failed to bring to bear upon the matter that delicacy and tact for which it preeminently called.

At any rate, when he returned home it was plain that the little old man had been considerably "put about." This at once made itself evident to his daughter, who met him at the door, and taking from him his hat and stick inquired, in a voice in which not even the presence of pins between her lips could disguise the signs of interest amounting almost to eagerness:

"Well, father?"

"Not at all, 'Melia, not at all," was the tremulous reply. "I should say anything but sick!"

"Lor, father!" exclaimed Miss Binks, with an attempt to quell her rising agitation by placing her hand on her heart—an attempt that was balked by a rampart of her favorite implements of extra large size. "Lor, father!"

She could say no more, but laying violent hands on her parent's coat collar she bore him across the flagged passage into the front room, where, depositing him in his elbow chair, she mounted guard over him. "Now, father, speak your mind."

"Melia, my gal, it's my belief as he's makin' a fool o' you. Leastways, all as I could get out o' 'im when I 'puts it to 'im straight, was as he weren't prepared to go to such lengths as to menshin any particler date, as he couldn't abide bein' 'urried, nor yet drove—drove was his very words, 'Melia—as he niver see no good come o' it. All as he could and would say was as he'd be round as usual come Sunday."

"Father," cried Miss Binks in a voice choked by emotion and pins, "jest you leave 'im to me!"

Sunday came, so did Jim Hitchens. Mr. Hitchens leaned against the fence and chewed a twig, wondering at the unusual time taken by his ladylove in putting on her bonnet.

He turned and looked up at the window, but Miss Binks was too quick for him and dodged behind the curtain.

Once the idea of going boldly up to the door and making inquiries presented itself to him, but the idea being altogether too venturesome, and entirely without parallel in the annals of his courtship, was abandoned as soon as formed.

Then the church clock struck the quarter before 4, and with a start Mr. Hitchens realized that his 'Melia was not forthcoming that day.

Mr. Hitchens was flustered. As he slowly turned and left the gate it was to him almost as though the universe were turned upside down.

Mr. Hitchens rubbed his left whisker against the grin and opined that this "were a queer start!" So he meant to give him a go by after all these years, did she? And all because—at least, he s'posed that must be it—he wasn't altogether prepared to rush off and get married in about a couple of years' time!

On the whole, he wasn't sure that he hadn't had a lucky escape. Such a display of temper as he had just been treated to seemed to indicate plainly that she was not the sort of young woman to have made him comfortable.

As to the lady herself, no sooner did she realize that she had actually sent Jim Hitchens to the right about than she sat down and had a good cry and forgot all about putting the kettle on.

There was, as may be imagined, considerable comment in the town when it became generally known that the courtship of Jim Hitchens and Miss Binks had come to an unexpected and untimely termination.

In fact, it was such a universal topic and source of comment and interest that wherever two or three, particularly of the gentler sex, were gathered together, they were sure to be engaged in discussing the latest authorized version of the affair.

Gradually, from the time that Miss Binks had refused to put on her bonnet for his benefit, Jim Hitchens' appetite steadily declined, so that his Sunday clothes, when he had sufficient strength of mind to don them, hung on him in bigger creases than before, his tendency to knock-knees increased, and he became more drab colored than ever.

Spring passed, summer came, autumn went and winter was at hand, when one day things went round that Jim Hitchens, who had for a month or two past been troubled with a little hacking cough, had taken to his bed.

"Melia, my gal," said her father about a fortnight later, "I've jest been 'earin' as 'ow the doctor's got but small 'opes o' Jim 'Hitchens, and—Lor, 'Melia!"

Miss Binks had uttered a sharp, involuntary cry. But it was nothing, she assured her parent, only a pin that she had stuck in a little too deep.

The same afternoon, however, she effectually ruined the kettle's constitution for life by putting it on to boil—empty.

The next morning—it was Sunday—she received a message. She had packed her old father off to chapel as usual, and was giving as much of her attention as was available to the dinner when it arrived.

It was to the effect as Mr. Hitchens presented her compliments to Miss Binks and would be 'appy to see 'er if she would be so good as to step up that afternoon 'bout 3 o'clock or 'a' past."

Jim Hitchens lived in a little drab colored corner house, about half way down High street. Since his illness a married sister had come over from one of the neighboring villages to look after him, else he had always lived alone, with a woman to come in now and then "to do for him."

He was so weak and such a ghost of his former self that Miss Binks' feelings became too much for her, and she, so to speak, boiled over at the sight of him, just like the kettle.

"Oh, Jim," she cried, casting etiquette to the winds, "Oh, Jim, my dear, whatever 'ave you been a-doin' of to yourself?"

"Nothin', Miss Binks, nothin' to speak of," was the feeble reply.

Then, as she sat down by the side of the bed and listened to his labored breathing, her heart smote her more and more for her faithlessness and cruelty in the past, until the tears ran even down her bonnet strings, resting all the pins they encountered and taking the starch out of her best collar.

Half an hour or so passed without another word being uttered on either side. Then the sick man made an effort.

"You'll be wonderin', Miss Binks, why I've took the liberty to send for you, only you see—the doctor, he don't seem to think as 'ow I'll last much longer—but afore I go—I thought as I owed it to you—seem 'ow long we kept company—to—"

The voice was so weak that Miss Binks had to lean down and put her ear almost to his mouth to catch the meaning of the last words.

"To—ask you—to—name the day!"

Jim Hitchens died the same week, but not before Miss Binks had the satisfaction of knowing that "the day," so long delayed, had been fixed at last.

"Ah," she used to say to her sympathizing friends, "poor Jim! We kept company a goodish while, me and 'im, and the very day was fixed—it were to be a-ben June twelvemonth—when he up and died. 'Owsomever, it were a great comfort to me to know as 'is intentions was bonnerable at the last."

All the Year Round.

Of Course He Would.

The auction room was crowded, and the collection of furniture, art and bric a brac being unusually choice the bidding had been very spirited. During an interval of the sale a man with a pale and agitated countenance pushed his way to the auctioneer's side and engaged him in a whispered conversation.

Presently he stood aside, and the auctioneer rapped attention with his hammer.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said in a loud voice, "I have to inform you that a gentleman present has lost his pocket book containing £500. He offers £50 for its return."

Instantly a small man in the background sprang upon a chair and cried excitedly:

"I'll give £100!"—London Tit-Bits.

A Critical Deadhead.

Of the stories Mr. Hollingshead tells it would be hard to beat this one about Charles Mathews.

The waiter at the Manchester hotel, having been sent with an order to the theater by Mathews to see Mathews, was asked by Mathews when he came back how he liked Mathews, and after some hesitation said, "Who's going to pay me for my time?"—London Literary World.

## A SMALL CHEESE.

Instructions For Making a Good One at Home.

The Prairie Farmer says: Twelve good cows ought to yield 150 pounds of milk at night. Aerate the night's milk thoroughly by shaking it up, and set it down as low in temperature as possible, using a little ice. Cool and aerate the next morning's milk in the same way. Then mix the two together. So much for the preliminary care of the milk. Of course great care must be taken to keep the milk in sweet, pure air, avoiding all noxious odors.

Take a large sized, flat bottomed new wash boiler, capable of holding the two milkings. Have the tinman solder a faucet near the bottom at one end. Fit a plumb line, draped, the screen punched full of small holes on the inside, extending from top to bottom, over the faucet, to keep the curd away from the opening, so the whey may be strained through and drawn off. Put the milk in the boiler perfectly sweet and heat to 69 or 75 degrees. Remove from the stove and add the rennet tablets according to directions, which accompany them. You can get the tablets of any dairy supply house. When coagulation takes place, cut the curd very gently from top to bottom into about 2 inch squares. The whey will start at once. Over the whole spread a strainer cloth and gently press a dipper into the mass and dip out two or three quarts or more of the fresh whey. Heat this whey rather hot, not scalding: pour it over the curd, stirring it slowly and carefully. Continue this until the whole is heated up to 100 degrees and then open the faucet and allow the whey to drain out.

When well drained, sprinkle say half or three-fourths teaspoonful of fine table salt on the curd and crumble and mix it thoroughly with the curd. Break the curd up into fine granules about the size of kernels of corn. Air the curd well during the process. Have a square of cheesecloth wet and placed over the cheese hoop; the latter should be big enough to hold about 30 pounds of curd. Press the curd into the hoop with the hands. Adjust the cover after the cloth has been folded neatly over the curd, and subject the same to a gentle pressure.

When pressed into form, take out of the hoop, remove the cloth, and put on a bandage of cheesecloth, large enough to go around the cheese and wide enough to fold two inches over each end of the cheese. Cut a circular piece of the cloth to fit nearly at each end, and put back into the press and press until the whey is well pressed out. Take it out, grease sides and ends with melted butter or regular cheese grease, and keep in a temperature of 65 to 70 degrees. Too much salt or too high scalding when heating the curd hardens the cheese. Rough, careless stirring of the curd at first starts what is called "white whey" and allows too much butter fat to escape.

To this the editor of the Montreal Herald adds the following comment:

The above is excellent as far as it goes, but it needs a few additions, as follows: An ordinary wash boiler holds 100 pounds of milk easily; this needs one teaspoonful of rennet extract (liquid), and it will make a ten pound cheese, which is a very convenient size for family use or for sale. For salt, use one heaped tablespoonful for a ten pound cheese.

Dairy and Creamery.

Nothing freshens up the cows in spring like a green bit of something, and hardly anything is so good for that as several acres of rye sown about the beginning of September. If it is warm enough to let the cows out early, they can pasture on the green shoots; in spring, if they are stabled, the tender young rye can be cut and carried to them in their stalls. In any case prepare this fall to give it to them next spring. They will thank you for it in the increased flow and color of milk.

Angularity is a feature of the profitable dairy cow, just as sleek roundness is of the profitable beef dam.

There is no surer index to the general health of a cow than her skin. If human beings have cold, fever, indigestion or consumption, the fact is instantly shown in the heat, dryness, scuminess, harshness or otherwise unhealthy condition of the skin. It is exactly the same with cows.

The very day pasture begins to dry up begin to feed your milk cows bran or meal, hominy milk by products or middlings in increased quantity.

Our exported dairy products declined both in value and quantity last year. It is hard to say just why. The only thing to be said is that it ought not to have been so. It would not have been if American cheese and butter makers had produced as good a quality of products as they should have done. It is to be feared that Denmark is far ahead of us in butter making and Australia and Canada in cheesemaking. The rascally "filled cheese," so called, which has been made by dishonest people and shipped by the ton to Europe, has half ruined our cheese trade. No wonder the Boston exporters have banded together against it.

Thousands of pounds of butter are now frozen solid every June and July and kept for a rise of price till winter.

When you think the time has come to start a creamery in your neighborhood, look first around and find how many cows can be depended on to keep it going for a steady thing. If less than 300, drop the scheme. Wait till there are that many. If you discover there are enough cows, however, find out next about your market, and which it will pay best to make, butter or cheese, or both. Then visit or write to some reliable house that furnishes dairy and creamery supplies and find out the lowest cash price for machinery. The house that advertises in your home paper is best. Then carefully count up every item of expense, get your subscriptions and start your creamery.

## EARTH WABBLINGS.

A WISE MAN MAKES DISCOVERIES WITH A PENDULUM.

An Unexplored Mountain in the Alps, in Colorado Elevated Capital City, Same Scientist Once Had an Experience in Switzerland.

It is a curious old contrivance, the world of ours. It has more motions than almost any other eccentric body, and the more it is studied the more motions it has. First of all, it travels about the sun; then it takes a whirl of its own accord around itself, like a top, then it wobbles from one end to the other, just a little bit, it is true, but enough to make a motion. Now it has another quirk, and what that quirk is goes only knows. The new quirk does not exist at the equator, but it does at the north pole. It is very slight at first, but up in the mountains it is quite perceptible. Anybody can see it if he wants to, this newly discovered movement of the world.

Suspended from the lantern of the state capital building, which is that tall, thin tower on top of the dome and reaching into the subbasement is a wire. It is of steel, one-sixteenth of an inch thick, and on the end of it is a plumb, filled with wet sand and weighing about 40 pounds. A wise man who once had a similar contrivance working in Switzerland has started this one in the capital dome. His observations in Switzerland got him into no end of trouble. He said the world made such and such a movement, or rather that his pendulum did, and as the big pendulum did it, then, he argued, the world must do it, and its many other remarkable acts. But the astronomers came down on him like a thousand of bricks. They hauled out their papers and their telescopes, their spectrometers, their periscopes, their alchemies and everything else they possessed and proved that the experimenting scientist was not only wrong, but quite wrong.

He said his pendulum described an ellipse. The astronomers said it did nothing of the kind, if not interfered with, and the worst of it was they proved it. Now he has proved it himself, and although it reverses his former position he is immensely pleased with the result of his observations. The experiment made in the Alps several years ago and that just made in the dome of the capital is simple and a very beautiful one.

The long pendulum was suspended and the center of gravity determined—that is, a spot was marked which was exactly beneath the suspensory at the top of the lantern. The pendulum was then carried in a straight line 16 feet to the north of the center of gravity and released. This gave a full swing of 32 feet. As any one would suppose, the pendulum went as a clock pendulum does, backward and forward, but slowly it left the straight north and south course through the center of gravity, veering toward the west. Little by little the end of the swing, which should have always swung back to the north, if it was to keep up the figure described by a clock pendulum, gradually crept west, until it went through 45 degrees, when it was swinging from south to north. Then it crept east and around to the point of beginning. In 48 hours to a minute almost a complete circle had been described.

The experiment is said to have been a complete success. Twice each day the pendulum was given a new impetus, its own weight and natural laws tending to stop it. Before grasping it the scientists conducting the experiment would carefully sight between the two points on the basement floor it was oscillating over, and having fixed them to a sheet would seize the plumb, carry it to the fall 16 foot point and release it for another 12 hours' journey. For six days this was kept up, and three times did that pendulum make a complete revolution.

What got the scientist who is now at work in the capital into trouble in Switzerland was a similar experiment to that he is now making. He went as near the top of a mountain as he could, and from the projecting bough of a tree suspended a 300 foot pendulum. He followed there precisely the same methods he did in Denver last week, but instead of his plumb traveling in sharp lines back and forth it described an ellipse—that is, it made a long O.

This struck the experimenter as being a marvelous discovery. He wrote about it in a most learned manner. His pendulum did precisely what it did in the dome of the capital. It made its revolution, but the ellipse was what caused the immense excitement and shook up the astronomers. Now the experimenter has decided that the ellipse was all occasioned by the give which the bough of his tree must certainly have allowed, no matter how staunch the tree, and his experiment in the capital quire bears him out in this position.

The capital was selected, because it is over a mile above the sea level, it is absolutely stationary, and the interior is free from all outside interferences, such as drafts or flying projectiles.

It had been stated that the world has more quivers in it than were ever dreamed about, and every time it is rapped with something new is discovered. The fact is that it is all the time shaking like an aspen. A basin of mercury which Assistant Superintendent Grier of the capital keeps in the place, every being the most sensitive of all liquids, shows the cap up to shake very much. Reduced to common measurement, perhaps the oscillation is about 200th of an inch, but the shake is there because the mercury quivers. —Denver Republican.

With a population of 3,725,000 Scotland has 6,500 university students, while with a population about six times as great England has only 6,000 university students.







# A POINTER —FROM— TREAT'S —ABOUT— Dress Goods

The great success of the Fall Season's Novelties in

FRENCH  
GERMAN and  
ENGLISH

Goods is in the styles made of Mohair and Wool. Our line of these POPULAR FABRICS, retailing from 39c a yard to \$2 per yard, is almost unlimited, and, as they were bought before the advance in Mohair, the prices we are making you are much below present values. We advise you to BUY NOW. We give Linings in FREE during this Sale.

REYNO H.  
**TREAT,**  
OLDEST DRY  
GOODS STORE,  
209 North Main Street.

## GARROLL & COONEY.

Second shipment of October "Delineator" received today. The "Delineator" is the cheapest and best woman's magazine published and grows in popularity year by year. We are selling twice as many copies each month as were sold here last year. The October number is a particularly interesting one, evidenced by the way the first shipment sold out.

Price 15c each.

## GARROLL & COONEY.

### The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.  
PUBLISHING ROOM, 22 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 34.

#### TALES OF THE TOWN.

The contest of the members of the South Side Gun Club for the \$50 gold medal began at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the club grounds, opposite the steel works.

#### STREET TALK.

The new water works pump station east of the city, which has been christened Mr. Columbus Station, was dedicated into a picnic resort night before last by a party of seven popular young couples of this city. The young people found the new picnic grounds very pleasant, and enjoyed the evening there in different amusements and delightful refreshments.

The many friends of John T. Callahan were glad to see his genial face upon the streets again today, after a serious illness of several weeks duration.

Chief Engineer Fenton, of the Lima Northern, has leased the

land property at West and North streets and will occupy it this winter.

John Amstutz, who returned home night before last, from a squirrel hunt in southern Ohio, haven't said as much about their hunt since their return as they did before they left. A popular passenger conductor on the Ohio Southern is authority for a statement to the effect that the party only got one squirrel and that Mr. Crites bears the honor and distinction of being the only successful hunter in the party. The O. S. conductor also states that Ed. Hiner put in most of his vacation shooting at snakes and that John Amstutz shot at snake-feeders. The party stopped at Rainbridge first and arrived at Robins Station so late in the night that they had to camp on their prospective hunting grounds until daylight. This must have been pleasant, for the country there is said to be infested with snakes.

#### THE COLVIN CASE.

Judge Mooney Overruled Motion for New Trial.

Judge Mooney this morning came up from Wapakoneta, where he has been holding court this week, to give his decision on the motion made for a new trial by the attorneys for the United States Express company in the Colvin case.

Judge Mooney overruled the motion and entered up judgment accordingly. The express company's attorneys requested that the record be kept open for them to file a bill of exceptions and appeal the case to the circuit court on errors.

#### ANOTHER FISHY CASE.

Game Warden Thornell Fails to Appear Against His Victim this Time.

Aaron Hunsucker, a twelve-year-old boy living in Marion township, was made the defendant in one of the cases recently brought in mayor's court by Game Warden Thornell. Aaron and his father, Samuel Hunsucker, were both arrested a couple of weeks ago, being charged with catching fish in the Anglaise river with pitchforks. They entered pleas of not guilty, and the father's case was tried and dismissed in mayor's court last Monday. The boy's case was set for trial at 9 o'clock this morning and he, accompanied by Meyer Baxter, of Delphos, and attorneys Williamson & Blank, of this city, were at the mayor's office ready for trial. They waited for nearly an hour, but Thornell failed to appear, and the mayor dismissed the case.

#### UNDERTAKER FAILS.

Samuel Davis Assigns to W. L. Mackenzie.

Samuel Davis, the undertaker, made an assignment to W. L. Mackenzie this morning. His personal property is estimated at \$3,000 and real estate at \$2,000. Mr. Mackenzie gave \$10,000 bond with F. W. Holmes and Jane W. Holmes as sureties.

#### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rydman, of north West street, are visiting friends in Xenia.

Ernest Boehm and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., are guests of B. S. Porter and family.

Wm. K. Kearsley, assistant auditor of the Ohio Southern railroad, went down to Sidney today on business.

Gus Heitzler has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Lancaster, Pa., and New York city.

Misses Susie Vannatta and Lillie Shook, of west North street, spent today with friends in Wapakoneta.

Mrs. Fred Ende has returned to her home in New Bremen after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ende, of west North street.

Mrs. Dr. Underwood and Mrs. S. B. Kelley returned last night from Quincy, where they attended the reunion of the Fifty-seventh regiment.

Edward W. Keefe returned last night to his home in Cincinnati after a visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keefe, of north Jackson street.

#### Linings Thrown

In with each Silk Waist bought at Treat's. 0-6t

#### The Last and Cheapest

Excursion of the season will be to Springfield and return Sunday, Sept. 22nd, via Ohio Southern R. R. Train leaves C. & E. depot at 8 a. m. 75 cents round trip. 0-2t

Second shipment of October Delineators received today. Carroll & Cooney.

50 Cents

to Quincy and return, Sunday, Sept. 22nd. Train leaves C. & E. depot at 8 a. m. 0-2t

Dress Linings Given away with each Pattern at Treat's 0-6t

#### DIDN'T COME OFF.

Bayliff-Kenney Fight Fails to Take Place.

Authorities at North Baltimore Refuse to Allow it and There Was a Failure to Draw a Crowd at Toledo Early This Morning.

NORTH BALTIMORE, O., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The fates as well as the authorities were against the proposed fight between Dan. Bayliff, of Lima, and Hank Kinney, of Detroit, under the auspices of the Olympic Athletic Club of Toledo and what the former almost succeeded in doing was successfully executed by the latter.

Kenney and his crowd reached here on the noon train, but Bayliff, who left Lima on the 2 o'clock train, was laid out at Tontogany all afternoon and until 9 o'clock last night by reason of a wreck on the North Baltimore branch. The Bayliff contingent reached here about 10 o'clock on the special train from Toledo. The Toledo crowd numbered about 500, and everything was in readiness at the opera house for the mill to take place. A fine twenty-four foot

#### RING WAS FITTED

on the stage, and fully \$3,000 worth of tickets had been sold for the event, but Mayor Thomas, whom the club claimed promised to give them a permit to pull off the fight, did not issue such a document. The affair had been so extensively advertised as a finish fight that the people of the town became aroused, and great pressure was brought to bear upon the officials by the law-abiding citizens of the town. This pressure was so great that Sheriff Dick Biggs, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Farmer and a number of special officers, came over from Bowling Green, the county seat, to stop the mill. Sheriff Biggs plan was not to interfere until the men got in the ring, when he would call a halt in the name of the law and demand a permit signed by the mayor. The club having no such paper, he would have stopped the fight then and there and in all probability arrested all interested in the proposed fight.

This condition of affairs soon became noised about, but did not prevent the opera house from being filled in a short time.

Kid Black and Jones, a colored scrapper, both of Toledo, opened with a four-round contest. The Peerless Quartette, of Toledo, sang several songs and furnished fine music.

Kid Boop and Barber, of Lima, then went on for 4 rounds, the Kid doing some very clever boxing.

It was now nearly midnight and the crowd

#### BEGAN TO GROW IMPATIENT

and clamored for the big fellows, and the managers of the mill who had been delaying the contest as long as possible, in the hopes that something would happen that would enable them to pull off the fight, had to face the situation. The principals, who had been in the house for an hour or so, were told that it would be impossible to have the fight take place in North Baltimore and it was suggested that they go about half a mile south of the town, to a glass factory over in Hancock county. Sheriff Biggs was firm in the stand he had taken to not allow the mill to come off within his domain, so the only alternative was to go outside his jurisdiction. Kenney was willing to fight over the line, but Bayliff refused to do so unless he was guaranteed protection by the club, both from the law and Kenney's friends, who outnumbered Bayliff's one hundred to one. Bayliff said he had signed articles to fight in the opera house, protection being assured, and he did not like to go out and fight on the green, but he would do so. It was then suggested that the doors of the opera house be locked and the battle take place notwithstanding the law.

#### THIS BAYLIFF REFUSED

to do. He said he had gone through all the experience he cared to in bucking the law. He said the crowd could get away all right while the principals would be chucked into jail and there wouldn't be a man come up to help them out. He was firm in his demand for the protection assured when the articles were signed, and the result was that it was decided to go to the glass factory. A referee was selected and the announcement made to the audience, and the spectators began to leave the hall. Everything up to this time was all right and the prospects flattering for the fight, when some fellow set up a cry for his money. This started a stampede to the ticket window, and within the next half hour all the tickets were redeemed. This was about 2 o'clock in the morning and those who had come to see the fight were discouraged. The Toledo crowd went down to the depot and boarded their train. Finally some one in the crowd hit upon a plan to take the pugilists to Toledo and have the battle come off in the Olympic club rooms. Bayliff was informed of the scheme and agreed to it, and accordingly the train of eight cars pulled out for Toledo at 2:30 o'clock. The train arrived in the Maumee city at 4:30 o'clock, the crowd being tired, foot sore and weary. There were no street cars running at that hour in the morning and the crowd started afoot. It was about 5 o'clock when they reached the hall, where

#### ANOTHER DIFFICULTY

confronted them. The admission

price which had been \$2.33, and \$3 at North Baltimore, was raised to \$5, and this was more than the financial condition of a big majority of the Toledo crowd could stand, and probably fifty persons put up the V. There not being enough money in the house to guarantee the \$1,000 offered by the club, the principals were asked if they would fight for what was in the house. This Bayliff very properly refused to do, and all hopes of pulling off the fight were abandoned, for the present at least. An effort will be made to pull the fight off later.

#### OIL GOES DOWN.

A Decline of Three Cents Per Barrel To-Day

This morning the Buckeye Pipe Line announced another reduction in the price of Lima oil, the first decline since the 23d of last month.

The reduction this morning was three cents per barrel on all Lima oil, making the market price for North Lima oil now 65 cents; South Lima, 63 cents and Indiana 58 cents per barrel.

#### JUST IN TIME

Joe Davis Discovers Fire in Michael's Clothing Store.

The Fire Was Small But Smoke Was Plenty—No Water Thrown—Loss Not Extensive.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night merchants' policeman Joe Davis, while making his rounds, discovered that Michael's clothing and shoe store in the Opera block was filled with smoke. He notified John Maurer, who was on night watch at the central fire station and then summoned Mox Michael, who had a key to a front door which was soon opened. Smoke poured out in great volumes when the door was first opened, and the central fire department was called out, No. 61, (central station) being sounded.

The fire was soon located near the rear of the clothing department. A large cover which was drawn over one of the piles of clothing when the store was closed at 8 o'clock was nearly all burned and the fire had eaten down into the pile of children's clothing.

The cover and clothing that was on fire were carried into the street and no water was thrown by the department. Only a few articles of clothing were destroyed but the entire stock in the store was considerably smoked. The cover over the clothing was directly beneath an arc light, and the opinion prevails that a hot piece of carbon dropped from the lamp and started the fire, although the electric light people say that there had been no current on that connection for more than two hours previous to the discovery of the fire and that the fire could not possibly have originated from that source.

#### ALFRED GROLLMANN

Charged With Beating a Board Bill.—Looked Up this Morning.

This morning a German who keeps a saloon and boarding house opposite the P. F. W. & C. depot, signed an affidavit before the mayor charging Alfred Grollmann, also German, with obtaining food and lodging with intent to defraud.

Grollmann was arrested by special policeman Conrad and was arraigned before the mayor. He claimed that he did not intend to beat the proprietor of the place out of the \$15.50 which he owed and said it would be paid before the snow fell. He was locked up and the case will be tried tomorrow.

Grollmann has been working in a stone quarry at Elmor and gave an order on his employer for the money but when the order was presented the holder of it was informed that Grollmann had no money due him.

#### HUMAN HEARTS

To Be Given at Farrot's Opera House Next Tuesday Evening.

During the week when "Human Hearts" was produced in New York, a noted divine attended a performance for the purpose of getting notes upon the evil influence of the stage to use in a sermon some time later. After seeing this lovely story of real life he requested an introduction to Mr. Reid, the author, and said:

"I came here to find fault for the purpose of making a sermon against the stage, but after seeing your beautiful play, living in the quiet atmosphere of the Arkansas hills, after seeing the mother's love for her wronged boy, after hearing the baby's prayer and seeing the God-like love of the half-witted brother and the good moral of the play, I am compelled in candor and honesty to thank you to congratulate you, and to say that desolate homes are often made happy by lessons taught on the mimic stage."

#### Linings Free

With each Dress Pattern bought at Treat's. 0-6t

#### J. E. Summers,

Tailor and Draper, has just received some of the latest patterns in fall and winter suitings and over-coatings. Call and leave your order and be convinced. 140 North Main st. 6-6t

# LADIES' SHOES!



ARRIVE IN SHOES

We place on sale to-day over two hundred pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes—broken sizes, that you can buy for

## ONLY \$2.48.

They will not last long at this price.

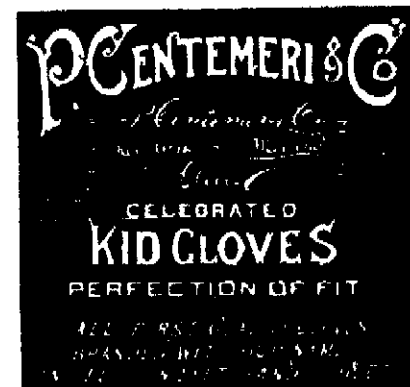
In the lot you will find Harry H. Gray's \$5.00 Shoes, Wright, Feters & Co.'s \$4.00 Shoes and D Armstrong's \$3.50 Shoes. Also a few pairs of Laird, Schober & Co's \$5.00 Shoes. All go a \$2.48 a pair.

Ladies that wear sizes 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 can save big money by taking advantage of this offer at

# GOODING'S

230 North Main Street.

## GARROLL & COONEY



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

We have secured the agency for Lima for the Centemeri Kid Gloves, and have now on sale a complete assortment in blacks and colors, including the latest shades for street and evening wear. We have had the exclusive sale of these Gloves in Newark for the past ten years. We know what they are and will guarantee every pair we sell.

## CARROLL

...&...

## COONEY.

#### S. D. A. Services.

There will be preaching services in the W. C. T. U. hall on west Kibby street, as follows: 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. on Saturday and Sunday, the 21st and 22nd. Sabbath School on Saturday at 3 o'clock. The time set is sun, instead of standard. All are cordially invited.

Excelsior Sale now going on at Treat's. The best 7c Cotton Flannel in the city. Buy now. 86 6t

#### Linings Given

Away with each Dress Pattern at Treat's 0-6t

The Best California Port Wine one dollar a gallon at 402 north Main street. 8-3t cod WILBUR FISK.

Excelsior Sale now going on at Treat's. See shot effects, or changeable silks, going at 25 cents a yard. 86 6t